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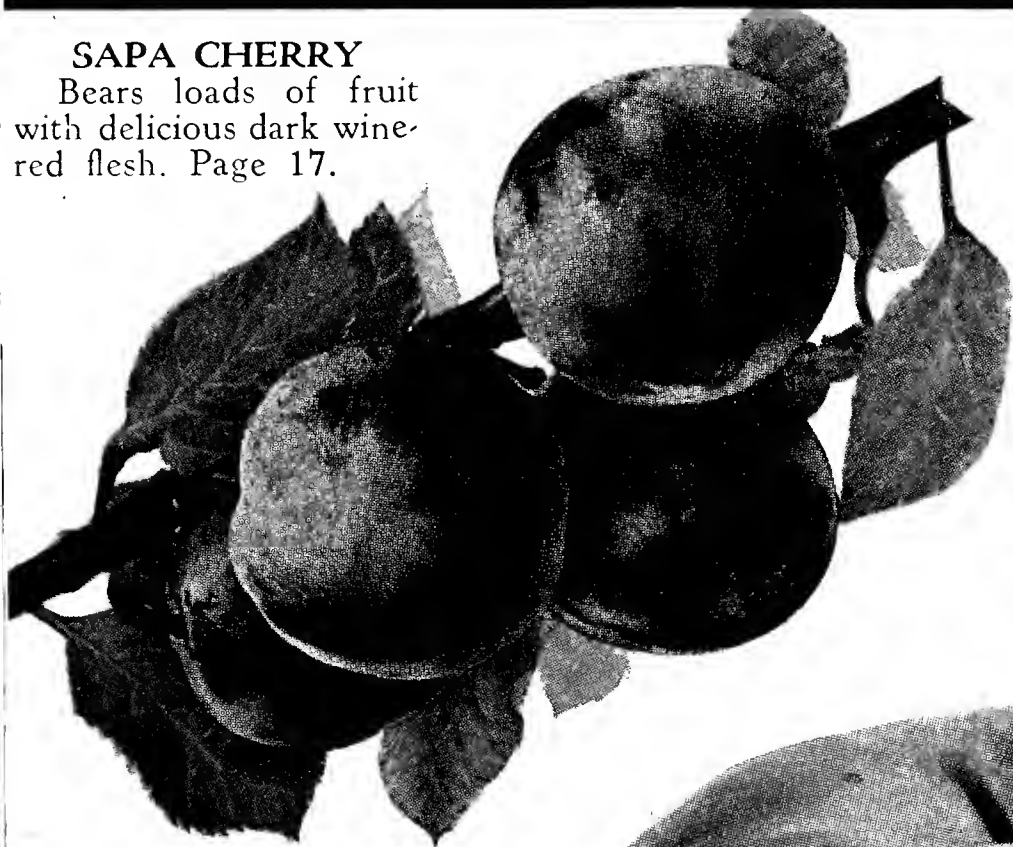
Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

ANDREWS

Certified **FRUIT PLANTS AND TREES**

SAPA CHERRY

Bears loads of fruit with delicious dark wine-red flesh. Page 17.



HARALSON

New long keeping winter Apple, hardy, productive, a money-maker. Page 12.

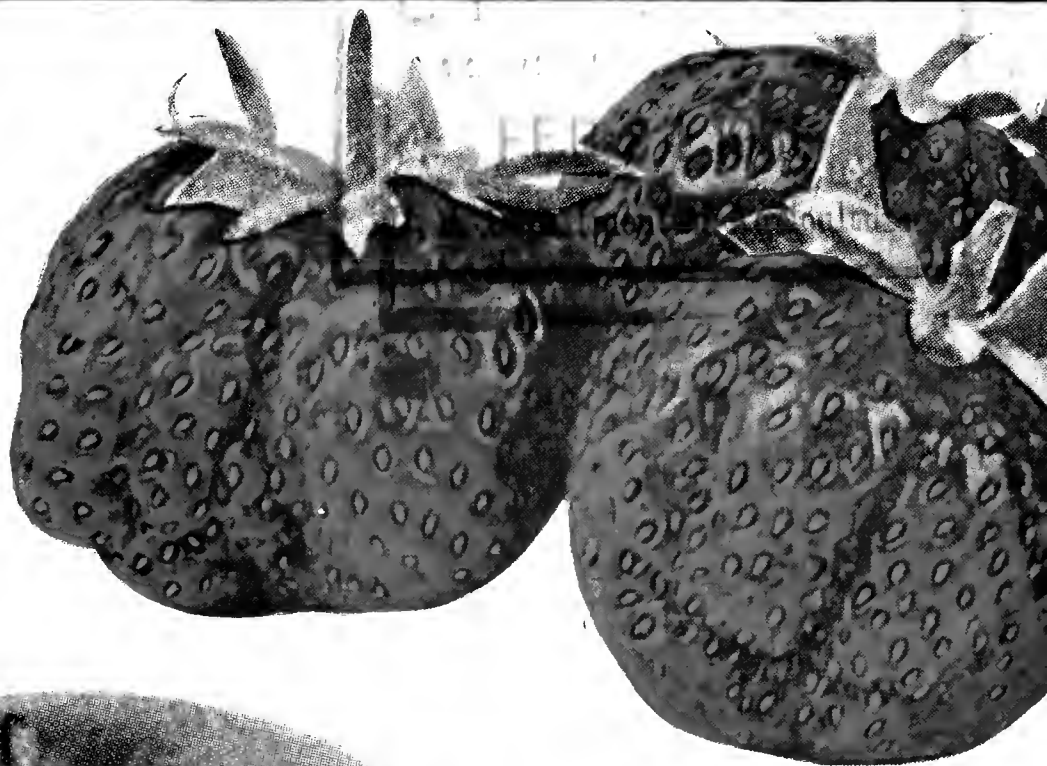
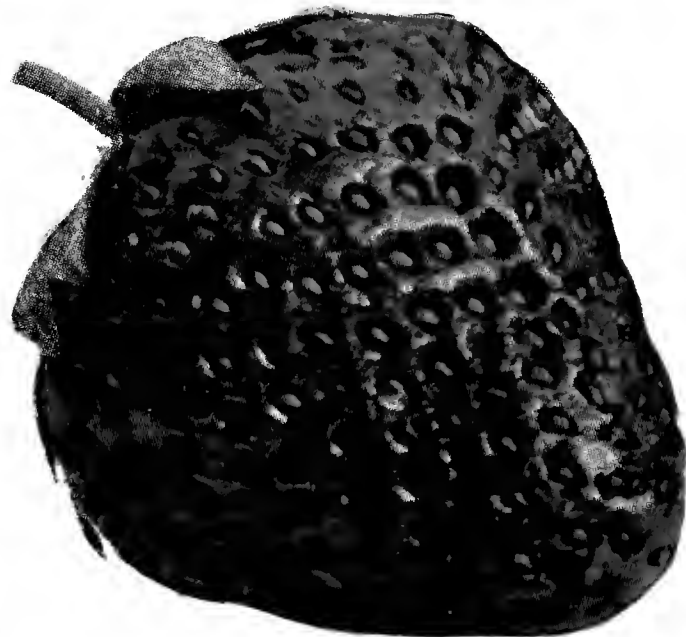


SUPERIOR

New, delicious, productive. Page 16.

DORSETT

New. A top notch Strawberry. Page 2.



MINNESOTA

New. A heavy cropper, high quality Strawberry. See inside cover.

1936

LATHAM

The greatest money maker of all Raspberries. Page 7.



The New MINNESOTA STRAWBERRY

(Disease-Free Strain)

(Minnesota No. 3)

Outstanding This new Strawberry is one of the outstanding introductions of the Minnesota Fruit Breeding Farm. Many believe it will rank among Minnesota Strawberries as Latham ranks among red Raspberries.

Strong and Sturdy The Minnesota is a strong sturdy grower, with good root system and clean foliage, able to thrive in northern climates.

Extremely Productive

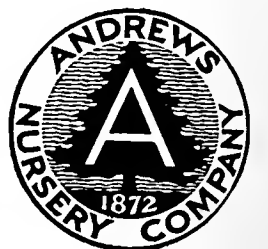
The big crops of good sized berries are one reason the Minnesota is so outstanding. It far outyields common sorts of Strawberries.

Attractive Berry Other features are the well shaped berries, bright red color, and fruit that carries well on the market.

High Quality Minnesota has exceptionally high quality and is superior to Dunlap, and in canning tests it ranks very high. The berry is very large, ripens uniformly without green tips, and is red to the center. The season is earlier than Dunlap, often as much as one week. Chas. Haralson, former Superintendent of the Fruit Breeding Farm says: "The plants are strong, deep rooted, and will stand a great deal of drought."



Duluth, Minn.
"The Strawberry plants arrived in fine shape."
 (Signed) H. G. L.



**Strawberries
 and
 Vitamin "C"**

Many people will be glad to know that they can get vitamin "C" in Strawberries. A serving of 4 ounces of Strawberries gives as much vitamin "C" as about a half glass of orange juice. Plant Strawberries and grow your own vitamin "C".

PRICES OF OUR CERTIFIED STRAWBERRY PLANTS

	25	50	100	200	300	400	500	1000
MINNESOTA		\$0.90	\$1.45	\$2.25	\$ 2.95	\$ 3.70	\$ 4.45	\$ 7.95
WAYZATA	1.85	3.00	5.00	9.25	13.25	16.65	19.25	35.00
DORSETT .....		.75	1.25	1.95	2.65	3.25	3.95	6.95
FAIRFAX .....		.75	1.25	1.95	2.65	3.25	3.95	6.95
Beaver .....		.75	1.25	1.95	2.65	3.25	3.95	6.95
Dunlap .....		.60	.95	1.70	2.15	2.60	2.95	5.25
Premier .....		.75	1.25	1.95	2.65	3.25	3.95	6.95
Mastodon		1.25	2.00	3.50	4.75	5.80	6.75	12.00
Gem		1.25	2.00	3.50	4.75	5.80	6.75	12.00

If desired by parcel post, include for packing and postage: 13c for 50; 15c for 100; 23c for 200; 31c for 300.

The New WAYZATA EVERBEARING

A Real Everbearer Gives you beautiful big berries from June to first hard frost. Plants set in the spring will bear a full crop during the summer and fall of the same year and will produce a heavy crop again the next season.

Outyields All Others In a comparative test in our fields and in others, Wayzata has far outyielded all other everbearing Strawberries including Gem and Mastodon.

Large Berries Wayzata berries are large and well shaped and hold their size well throughout the season instead of running to nubbins the latter part of the season. Often nine or ten berries will cover a pint box.

Bright Red and High Quality

The bright red color and high quality of Wayzata is retained even several days after being picked. This is a great advantage on the market and brings the grower top money.

Plants are Healthy and Hardy

Clean healthy foliage and a vigorous deep root system are characteristics of Wayzata that enable it to thrive and produce so heavily.

Money Makers Since its introduction Wayzata Strawberries have consistently brought from a third to a half more money than other Strawberries on the Minneapolis and St. Paul markets. They have netted as high as \$700.00 to \$1200.00 per acre even during some of our driest years.

Plant Wayzata

Plant Wayzata this spring and you will have downright pleasure, satisfaction and profit from your Strawberry patch. Wayzata is a real everbearer worthy of the name.

IMPORTANT NOTICE:—We furnish genuine runner plants. Beware of old crowns split up, which are sometimes quoted a little cheaper.

Complete list of prices on inside of front cover.

PRICES OF WAYZATA

While They
Last

25 plants \$1.85
50 plants 3.00
100 plants 5.00

Postage addi-
tional

READ THESE LETTERS

H. E. Paulson, Witt's Market House, Minneapolis, Minn.: "After two years experience of selling the Wayzata Strawberry, we find that this berry is far superior to any other berry we have ever handled."

"It has a wonderful appearance which makes it a good seller and its flavor and keeping quality make it a favorite with the customers".

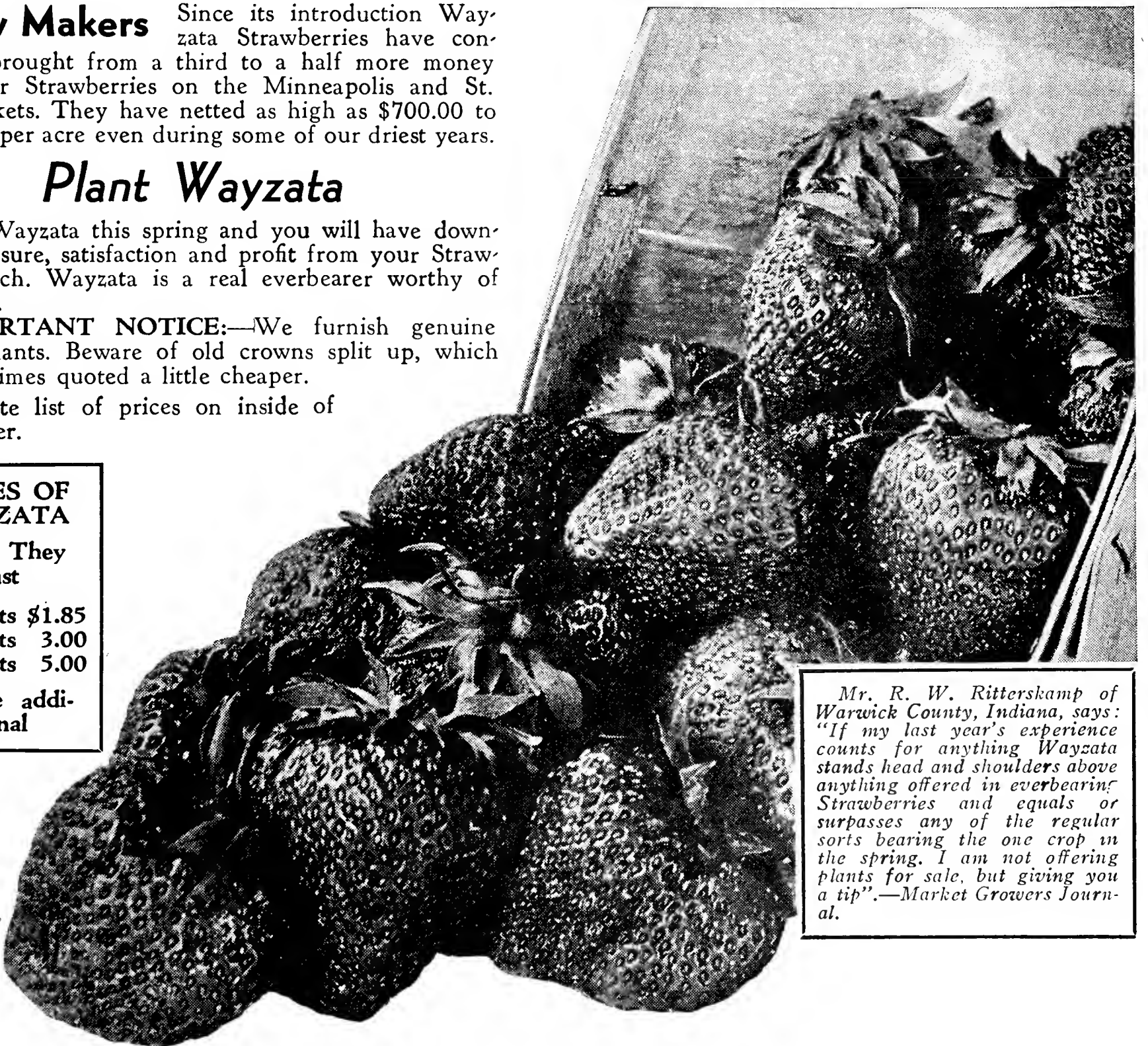
M. H., Hackensack, Minn.: "Our Wayzata plants could not be nicer. I believe they are the nicest plants I ever saw".

V. E. B., Verona, Mo.: "The Wayzata are doing just fine and are sending out runners. I did not lose a single plant."

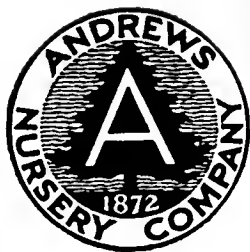
Pettitt, Kysor & Co., Wayzata, Minn.: "We have handled the Wayzata Everbearing Strawberry for the last three years and find them satisfactory in every way."

"Their keeping quality has made them a leader over all other everbearing berries".

J. P., South Hibbing, Minn.: "My Wayzata plants have grown fine and produced plenty of runners. They are loaded with berries."



Mr. R. W. Ritterskamp of Warwick County, Indiana, says: "If my last year's experience counts for anything Wayzata stands head and shoulders above anything offered in everbearing Strawberries and equals or surpasses any of the regular sorts bearing the one crop in the spring. I am not offering plants for sale, but giving you a tip".—Market Growers Journal.



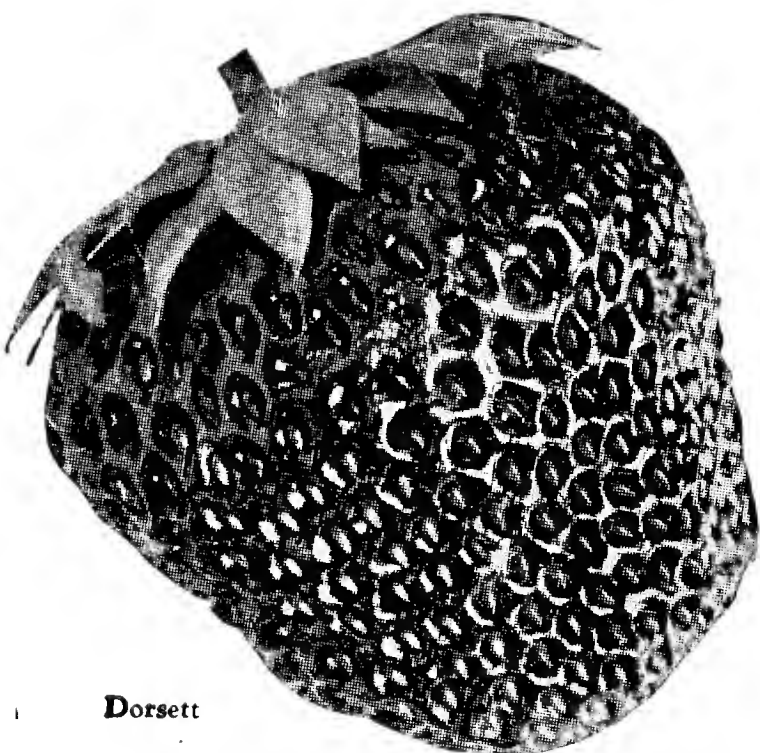
Dorsett Heavy Cropper—Excellent Quality—Good Shipper.

Dorsett is one of the new berries originated by the United States Department of Agriculture. It is an offspring of Premier—is extra early, self pollenizing, and a heavy cropper. In the few short years since it was introduced Dorsett together with Fairfax has stepped far out ahead for home use or for market.

The plants are strong and healthy with a deep root system. They have the vitality to set a heavy crop and carry it through to maturity with good size and finish.

Dorsett is a marvel for firmness of flesh and skin—not easily bruised. The color is a clear bright snappy red that does not darken even after being held several days or shipped long distances. This firmness and high quality of the berry and the rich bright color have established Dorsett as a money-maker on the market.

In comparison with common Strawberries Dorsett sells at 50c to \$1.00 per crate higher and brings repeat business. Dorsett is in the "stream-lined" class. Plant Dorsett this spring. See prices on inside front cover.



Dorsett

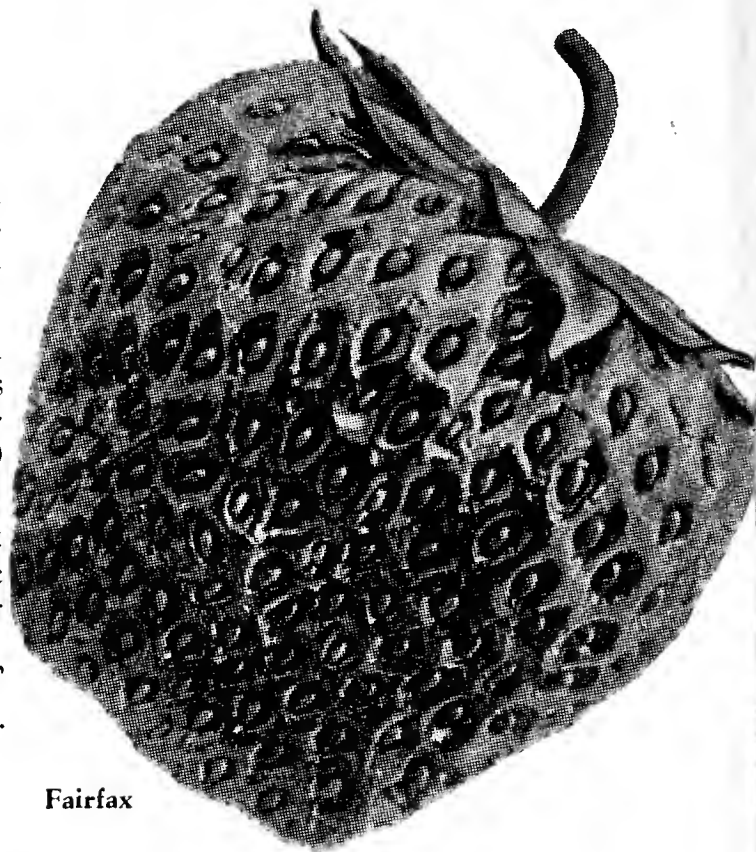
Fairfax A wonderful berry—large—deep red to the center.

Fairfax is another of the outstanding Strawberries originated by the United States Department of Agriculture. Early fruiting, self pollenizing, and a heavy cropper. Ranks alongside of Dorsett in value and popularity.

Fairfax is an exceptionally vigorous plant with large dark green healthy foliage and a deep root system. It is a good plant maker—holds up well through the fruiting season. In comparative tests it has produced over 11,000 quarts per acre in a very wet year and over 5,000 quarts per acre in a very dry year.

The quality of Fairfax is excellent. Equal to Dorsett and some think even a little better. This high quality of Fairfax together with the "red to the center" color and firmness of berry makes it a ready seller on the market where it brings a premium of 50c to \$1.00 per crate.

Fairfax is also in the "stream-lined" class. Plant freely of Fairfax this spring. See prices on inside front cover.



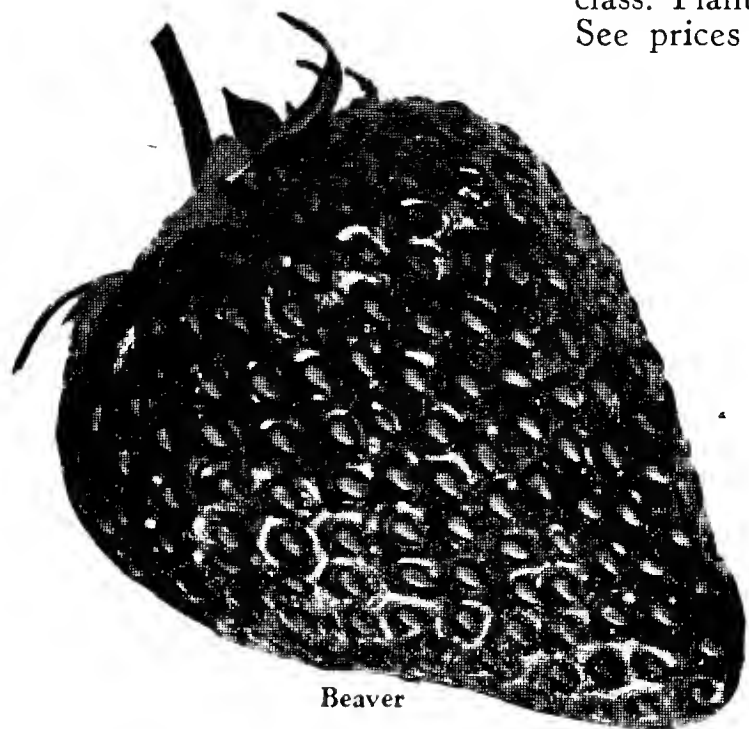
Fairfax

Beaver

Beaver is rapidly becoming popular on account of heavy yield, early season, good color and excellent shipping quality. The fruit is firm, and red clear through, making it especially good for canning, as it retains its color in the can. The flavor is not as high as Dorsett and Fairfax but the heavy yield and other good qualities make it a desirable Strawberry to plant. Beaver is recommended especially for sandy soil as it appears to do better on sandy soils than on heavy clay.

HANDSOME PROFITS FROM STRAWBERRIES

A common yield on Strawberries is 200 cases per acre. Heavy yields have given over 600 cases per acre. A common price is \$1.50 per case. They often sell at \$2.00 and \$3.00 per case. Figure it out—how many will you plant this year? Recommended distance apart is 2 feet in row and 4 feet between rows, 5400 plants per acre. Order your plants today.



Beaver

Dunlap Dunlap is a very substantial and dependable medium-season sort that has had in the past, wide popularity. Berries are medium size, bright red clear through and of good quality. It still has many friends, although it is being largely superseded by the newer varieties.

Mastodon Mastodon is the largest of the old everbearing Strawberries. The berries are bright red, good quality, and the plants prolific if the soil and conditions are good. Mastodon is the most satisfactory and dependable of the older sorts.

Premier Premier is a fine early berry. It does well over a wide range of territory and on almost any soil. The berries are good average size, a medium red color and show up well in the package. It is firm enough to ship moderate distances and the quality is better than most other varieties now generally grown.

Gem Gem is one of the newer everbearing Strawberries that are attracting attention. In our experience fruiting it in the summer of 1935 it produced more berries than Mastodon, but the berries were not as large. We recommend it for limited trial.

Prices on Inside Front Cover.

Andrews

NURSERY COMPANY

FOUNDED 1872



Your success with trees and plants is our most earnest desire. To that end we have listed on the following pages the most choice and proven varieties for the Northwest.

We appreciate the splendid patronage we have received in past years and extend to old customers and new, exceptionally good selections and values for the new year.

Thrift, Prosperity and Happiness Begin at Home

You can enjoy the pleasure and the profit of well planted home grounds—luscious berry fruits and tree fruits picked in your own garden—the pride and satisfaction of beautiful grounds planted with flowers, evergreens and shade trees. A very small expenditure will bring you these good things, and you can feel confident of success with our “Certified” stock because:

- ① These selections are adapted to our northern conditions.
- ② It is “Certified” stock—free from disease.
- ③ These plants are acclimated, that is, grown here in the Northwest.
- ④ Simple instructions for planting and care accompany every purchase.

Certified Plants

Regardless of the variety of plants you choose, it is vitally important to plant “CERTIFIED” plants. By that we mean true-to-name plants that have received special attention to keep them clean and free from disease, and which carry the special certificate from the State Nursery Inspection Department, signifying they have had a rigid inspection and are certified free from dangerous insects, pests and diseases. Choose only “CERTIFIED” plants.

Choosing Varieties

There is wide difference of opinion as to the **best varieties to plant**. This is not strange when you consider there are several hundred varieties to choose from.

Here in the Northwest we have different conditions from those five hundred or a thousand miles away. Varieties that might be the best in the South or East, may not do well here.

We have endeavored to give you a true picture of the varieties which are producing best here now, and also a description of very promising new varieties which are available in limited quantities this year and which you should try out.

Acclimated Plants

The advantage of securing plants close at hand instead of from some distant state is two-fold. You get fresher plants, full of vitality and vigor. You get acclimated plants that are already adapted to your climatic conditions. These two features alone often determine your success with fruit plantings.

How to Plant

There is no mystery about growing fruit. If you can raise a garden, you can raise fruit. Select good soil, prepare well, plant carefully, and cultivate regularly. Complete specific instructions will accompany each shipment of plants.



"Certified"

PLANTS

Read This Letter

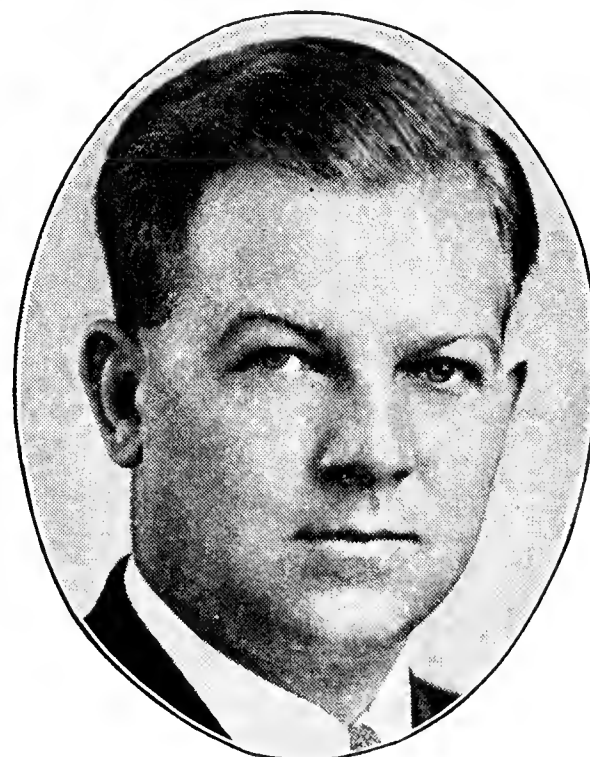
St. Paul, Minn.
Sept. 6, 1935
Andrews Nursery Co.
Faribault, Minn.

Gentlemen:

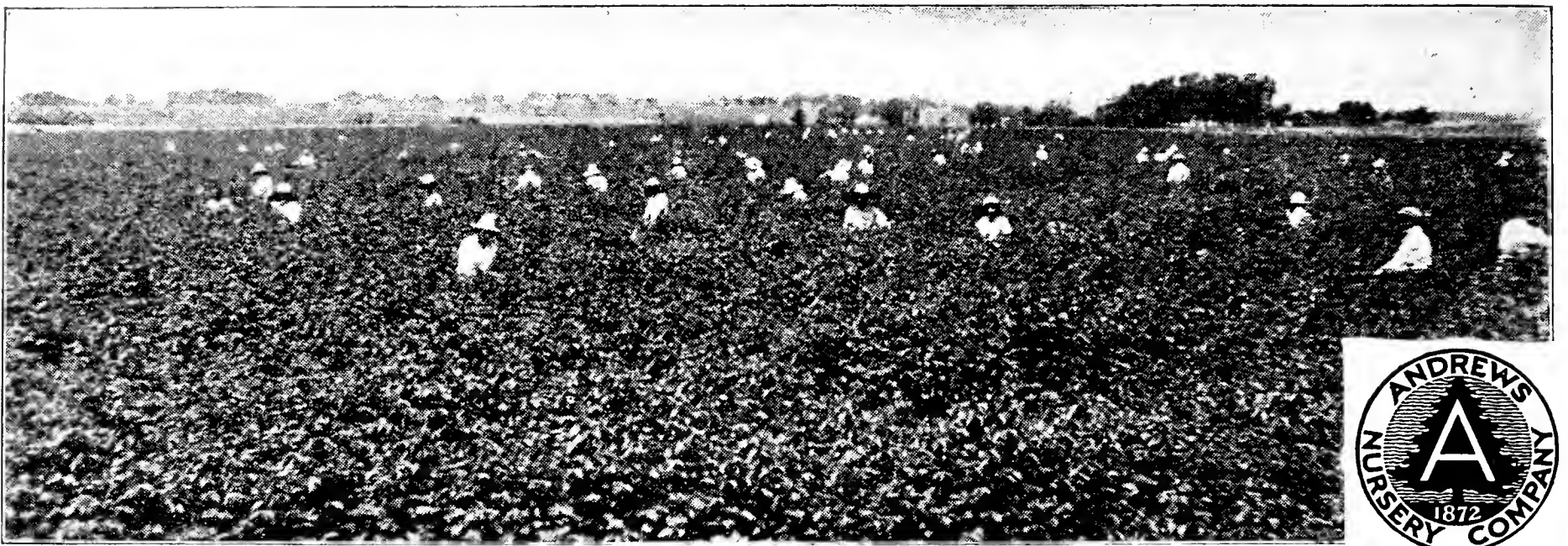
Field inspection of your nursery has been completed for the season and the reports indicate your stock is in good healthy condition.

We are especially pleased with the appearance of your strawberries, raspberries and fruit trees. The public can safely plant such stock as yours.

Very truly yours,
(Signed) T. L. Aamodt,
Assistant State Entomologist.



T. L. AAMODT,
Assistant State Entomologist of
Minnesota.



823 crates of Red Raspberries picked in one day from this 40-acre field of "Certified" Latham.

Big Yields and Sure Profits from - - "Certified" Raspberries for Home or Market

Fruit growers are making money with our "CERTIFIED" Red Raspberry plants. You can do the same. There is no secret about it and no difficulty if you start with clean, healthy, true-to-name plants and then follow our simple directions that go with every package. Red Raspberries are one of the very easiest fruits to grow in the home garden and one of the most profitable to grow for market.

BOTH RED AND BLACK RASPBERRIES EASY TO GROW. You will have no difficulty if you start your planting with certified disease-free stock and follow the simple directions which accompany each order. Once established and given reasonable care a raspberry patch will give you an abundance of fruit for many years.

EASY TO EAT. A heaping bowl of ripe raspberries, served with sugar and cream, will make anyone sit up and take nourishment! They are excellent for shortcake and easy to prepare. You get added satisfaction when you can have this luscious fruit from your own bushes—fresh for every meal.

EASY TO CAN. No fruit is easier to can than raspberries. They require no hulling or other preparation. They need little sugar, and you will have almost no shrinkage in canning. You get practically a full quart of canned fruit from every quart of berries. They are conceded to be one of the easiest fruits to can, and when you grow your own they are one of the very cheapest.

EASY ON GROCERY BILLS. You will find it easy to cut down the grocery bills when your raspberry patch furnishes the table every day for three or four weeks with delicious fresh raspberries besides a plentiful supply for canning.

NEW CANNING RECIPE. Wash raspberries, pack in sterilized jars, fill jars with boiling syrup, three parts sugar and two parts water, cover and place in boiler or other container in which is boiling water. Water must cover the jars. Cover boiler and leave until water is cold. This is the latest approved method of canning raspberries. They are delicious.

\$500 from One Acre!

An average yield from "CERTIFIED" RED RASPBERRIES is 150 24-pint crates per acre. Many fields yield 200 crates per acre, and exceptionally good fields in good seasons go as high as 400 crates per acre. Prices vary with the locality and the season. From \$2.00 to \$3.00 a crate is considered a fair price. At only 200 crates per acre and at only \$2.50 per crate, you would have an income of \$500.00 from just one acre of "CERTIFIED" Raspberries.

Sit down now with your pencil and paper. You know what income you would like to have during raspberry time. From that you can figure how many plants you should set. Planting 5x5 feet apart (Northern States) requires 1742 plants per acre. Planting 6x6 feet apart (Central and Southern States) requires 1210 plants per acre.

Free folder on "Growing Raspberries" accompanies each order.

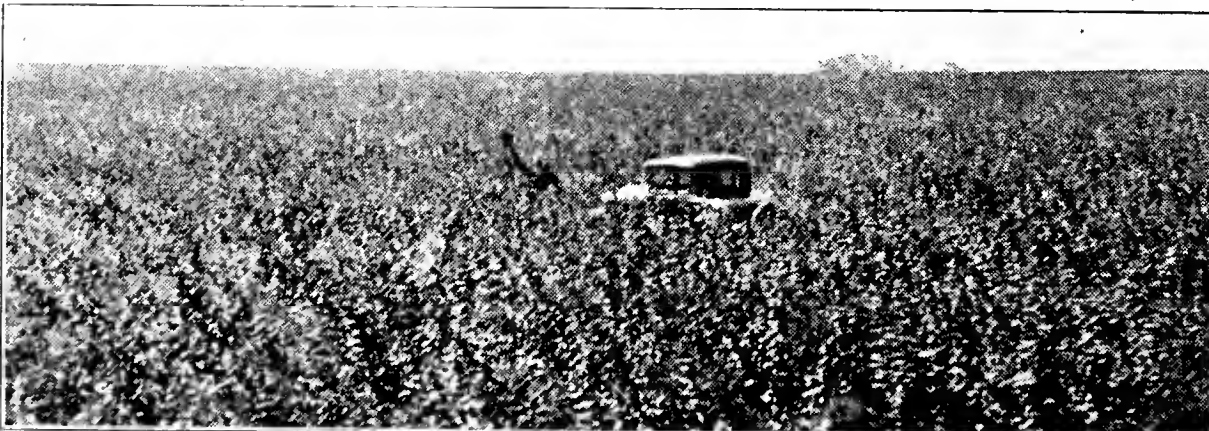
Washington, D. C., Nov. 11, 1935
The raspberry plants are the biggest and finest I ever have seen. In fact, they are the finest plants of any kind that I ever saw in such numbers. I used to think raspberries were easy to plant; sink a spade, push it forward, drop the plant behind the spade, pull up the spade, firm the earth and go on to the next. Nothing of that with these huskies. Every one has a regular hole dug for him, and filled in on him. But I am thundering glad to get such stock to start with.
With congratulations on your stock and packing—though it did make me work till dark on Sunday, I am,
Yours sincerely,
(Signed) Geo. L. Knapp.

Starting Right Saves You Money and Avoids Loss

You can save money and avoid failure by getting your plants from RASPBERRY HEADQUARTERS. Success with Raspberries, as with anything else, depends on getting started on a sure foundation—that is, with clean, strong, vigorous, disease-free plants.

OUR PLANTS HAVE A NATIONAL REPUTATION

They are inspected several times each season by the State Nursery Inspector and have been pronounced "mosaic-free" and in excellent condition. No effort has been spared to produce No. 1 plants. Our climate and soil are ideal for developing vigor and good roots. Contrary to the common policy of digging small plants and leaving the best canes for fruiting, we dig the entire field, giving you the best, strongest, and most vigorous plants. The special machine used in digging these plants makes possible the excellent root system of our Red Raspberries.



300 Acres—The World's Largest Planting of Certified Latham and Chief Red Raspberries. No fruiting canes are allowed to grow, thereby developing the greatest amount of health and vigor in the plants we send to you.

"Certified" LATHAM Red Raspberries

Genuine Redpath Strain



Prof. W. H. Alderman.

By sheer pre-eminent merit Latham has become in a few short years the most popular Red Raspberry in the United States today.

Popular in the home garden because it is easy to grow and sure to bear, and because it gives plenty of luscious red berries to eat and to can.

Popular with berry growers because it makes them money, it is a sure cropper, a heavy cropper, and the fruit carries well to market and commands a premium.

Prof. W. H. Alderman, Chief of the Division of Horticulture, University of Minnesota,

very conservatively says: "The Latham variety of Red Raspberry not only is resistant to our winter conditions but it is also one of the most productive Raspberries with which we are familiar.

"Its attractive coloring and firmness give it such favorable appearance on the market that it ordinarily commands a premium of fifty cents a case over and above the prices of the ordinary Raspberry.

"I would say that our test plots of Red Raspberries at the Minnesota State Fruit Breeding Farm have given conclusive proof that raspberry growing is profitable in this state. It is highly important to start with disease-free plants and follow up with suitable culture. Our test plots under such conditions yielded from 254 to 294 24-pint crates per acre the third season after planting."

Plant Latham for pleasure and for profit. Prices, Page 9.

Latham.
(See Color
Cut,
Front
Cover).



RASPBERRY JUICE—A REFRESHING DRINK

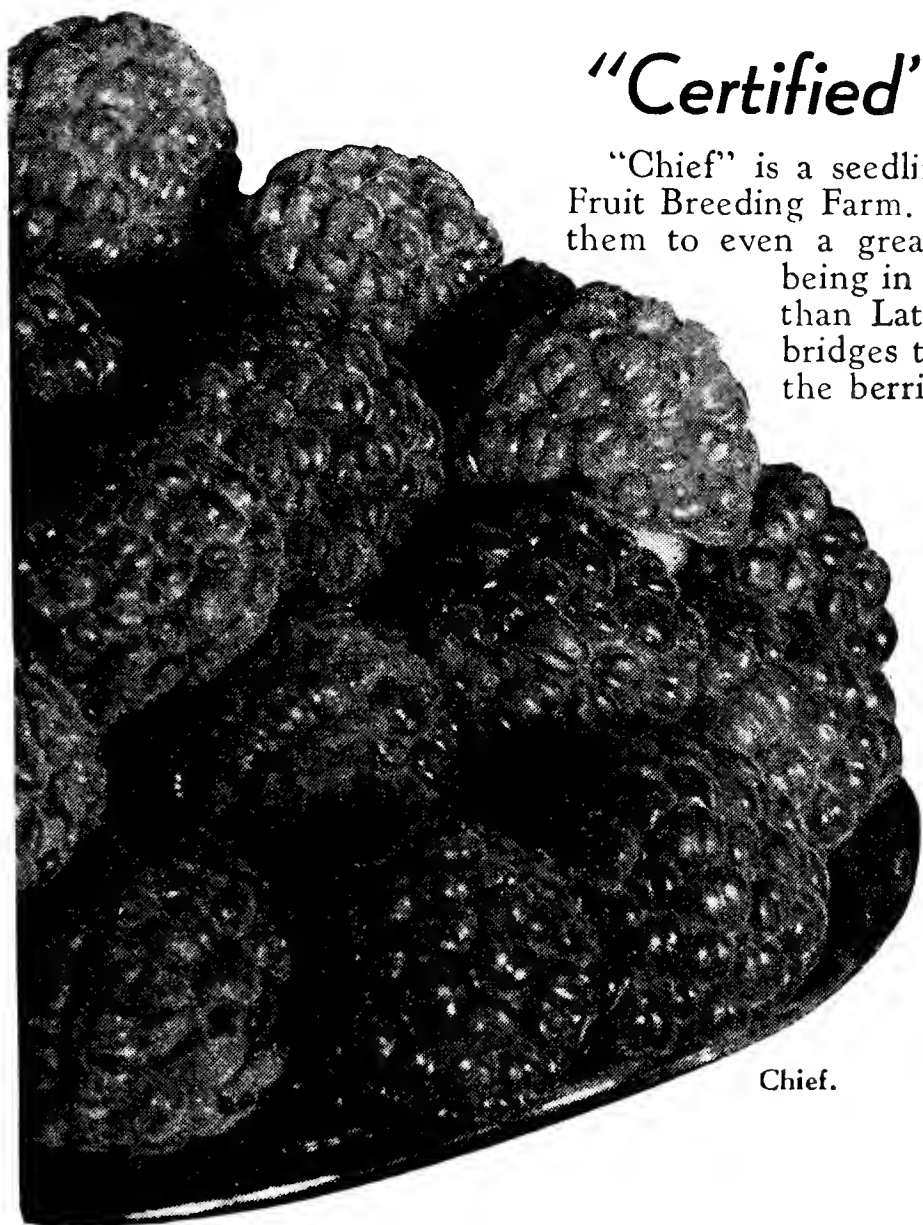
Extract the juice by mashing the fruit in sugar. Drain through a cloth and preserve the clear juice in jars. It makes a refreshing summer drink when diluted with water, and is wonderful in lemonade.

"Certified" CHIEF Red Raspberry

"Chief" is a seedling of Latham and was originated by the Minnesota State Fruit Breeding Farm. It possesses many of the good qualities of Latham, some of them to even a greater degree than the parent, the main point of difference being in season of ripening. "Chief" is 10 to 12 days earlier to ripen than Latham, thus giving us a profitable berry for early market. It bridges the gap between strawberries and ordinary raspberries—and the berries bring a good price on the market.

Prof. Alderman says: "The plants are very hardy, vigorous, productive, and excellent plant makers; canes are distinctly reddish, not quite so tall but stockier than Latham; foliage is luxuriant, leaves large, of the Sunbeam type; very resistant if not immune to mildew, and very little affected by mosaic thus far. The fruit is medium in size, roundish to slightly conic, bright attractive red; drupelets medium to below in size, adhering well so that berries do not crumble; flesh firm, juicy, medium sweet; quality high; season early."

Chief is excellent for eating with sugar and cream, for jams and for canning. Fruit growers are planting Chief for the early market where it brings \$1.00 to \$1.50 per case more than the main raspberry crop 10 days later. We recommend at least a quarter of your raspberry planting be of Chief. Prices, page 9.



Chief.

Special Home Garden Offer!

- 25 Chief. Early Red.
- 25 Latham. Medium Red.
- 25 Cumberland. Black.
- 25 Newburgh. Big new Red.

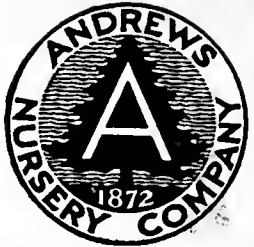
Special! ONLY

\$4.18

Packing and Postage 20c.

New Red Raspberry

NEWBURGH



*Big -- Bright Red
Heavy Cropper -- Excellent Quality*

The Fruit Testing Association Says:

"NEWBURGH is the most promising variety in the station collection. The fruit is very large, very firm, and does not crumble. The color is a bright, attractive red; in keeping and shipping quality it has no superior. The plants are vigorous, hardy, and very productive. The weight of the fruit is so great that the canes are often bent to the ground. The fruit is borne out in the open where it may be readily picked. Mosaic has not appeared in the stock of Newburgh. In season it is three or four days earlier than Cuthbert. In bush and fruit, this is the best Red Raspberry under cultivation."

Read This Letter

Prof. Geo. L. Slate and Dr. W. H. Rankin, of the New York Experiment Station, on Jan. 17, 1934, write:

"The NEWBURGH RASPBERRY has proved itself an outstanding variety for central and western New York. Excellent reports regarding its behavior have also been received from Ontario and as far north as Montreal, Quebec. The indications are that it may not be satisfactory in the southern portions of the Raspberry growing regions of the country. The berries are very large, in fact, larger than those of any other sort. The size holds up very well throughout a long picking season. The very firm, rather dry texture and freedom from crumbling makes Newburgh an excellent shipping and general market variety. The berries are lighter than Latham in color, slightly coarse in appearance, and a little better than Latham in quality. At Geneva its season is with Chief, or about five days earlier than Latham. The plants are vigorous, increase rapidly, do not grow as tall as other sorts, but bear very heavily in spite of the shorter cane growth. The fruit is borne on the outside of the plant, thus facilitating picking. Because of the heavy weight of the crop, and not because of weak canes, Newburgh will probably need support. The canes branch more freely than those of other sorts, especially when the plants are young.

"During the ten years that this variety has been grown and multiplied at Geneva, no mosaic has appeared in the plats. Also in a block of over 100 seedlings held for five years with both mosaics abundantly present, no infection occurred in Newburgh. Two growers who have had this variety for five years alongside diseased berries have had no spread of mosaic into Newburgh. The prospects are that this variety will escape mosaic infection to a much greater degree than other existing commercial varieties."

Yours very truly,

GEORGE L. SLATE.

W. H. RANKIN.

Other Endorsements Pour In

MASSACHUSETTS EXPERIMENT STATION BULLETIN 293, p. 52, March, 1933, states: "Newburgh has shown no mosaic as yet, though other varieties located nearby have suffered more or less severely. It is vigorous, a good plant maker, and a heavy producer in midseason of large berries of good quality. It is very promising."

CANADIAN HORTICULTURIST, Fruit and Truck Edition, p. 84, April, 1933, says: "Of the several very recent introductions, only one has struck us as of real value, namely, Newburgh. This variety comes from New York and has all the earmarks of a winner. The cane is vigorous and productive, and the size of fruit is very large, being among the largest of any variety we have seen."

BULLETIN 528, OHIO AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION, September, 1933, states about Newburgh, "Limited test seems to indicate a good deal of promise for more extensive planting. Fruit large and less crumbly than Latham. The firmness of berry is a prime feature for commercial purposes. Ripens about with Latham or a few days earlier. Plants thrifty; comparatively free from disease."

CHAS. L. TODD, a veteran fruit grower, Otsego County, New York, writes us: "I have had the Newburgh Red Raspberry now three seasons, two in bearing. It is a heavy yielder of better color and quality than Latham and I think larger berry and better keeper."

"I picked over about 2 acres of it this year from canes of only 1 year's growth, and it ran a hundred crates per acre—never had anything like it before on a new one-year field."

RICHARD V. LOTT, formerly ASSOCIATE HORTICULTURIST, COLORADO AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE and Experiment Station, Fort Collins, Colorado, wrote, "The Newburgh appears to be one of the very best sorts which I have growing here."

Supply Limited—Order Early

You can get Newburgh this year if you order early. You will surely be delighted with this big new beautiful Raspberry.

Better make your reservation today. See opposite page for prices.

New Potomac

Purple Cap

MOST PRODUCTIVE OF ALL RASPBERRIES

A remarkable introduction by the United States Department of Agriculture. In our trial plots the past three years POTOMAC has surpassed in yield all other Raspberries. In spite of the unfavorable weather conditions of 1933 and 1934 which played such havoc with ordinary Raspberries, Potomac came through without winter covering and produced a heavy crop of fine fruit. It is unusual to have a purplecap that can endure our northern climate without covering. Potomac is starting a new era in the Raspberry growing of the north. You can now very profitably raise purple caps.

You will be delighted with the splendid vigor of the bushes and the great loads of big berries. Potomac is exceptionally resistant to anthracnose and to our knowledge has never shown any traces of mosaic.

Place your order early as our supply of plants is limited.

New Black Beauty

Black Cap

This is a new Black Raspberry showing considerable promise. It is of about the same season as Cumberland but appears to be hardier than Cumberland. Berry is large, firm, black, does not crumble, and the quality is excellent.

Black Beauty apparently has strong resistance to mosaic and anthracnose. These are points decidedly in its favor and are no doubt partly responsible for its good showing.

Supply of stock limited. Order early.

New Logan The LOGAN ranks now as a most desirable Black Raspberry. In some sections it is practically replacing other varieties.

The berries are glossy black, ripen a week earlier and are larger than Cumberland. It is a heavy cropper, and the berries hold up well through the season. Logan is considered very resistant to ordinary Raspberry diseases. This is one reason a good many growers are planting Logan. The habit of growth is rather sprawly, but this feature is offset by its other good qualities. It is good practice to cover black Raspberry canes in the winter in the North to avoid winter injury. While it is not always necessary, you will find it pays well for the little time or trouble required and insures you a bumper crop of choice fruit for the home or for market.

PLANT OUR "2-Year Heavy" Grade For Quick Results

Our "2-year Heavy" Raspberries are especially large well rooted plants. The plants are grown one year, then cut back to the ground and grown one year more. This method develops exceptionally strong plants with a 2-year old root and one year old top. These have a wonderful root system and give quick results and satisfaction.

PLANT "2-YEAR HEAVY" AND GAIN A YEAR.



Cumberland Black Cap

Cumberland is an old standard variety. The fruit is medium in size and of fine flavor. It is a heavy cropper, and very dependable, especially when the canes are laid down and covered with earth during the winter. Cumberland is good for home use or for market where the fruit brings a premium over common red raspberries. Prices below.

Alfred Blackberry —called the coreless Blackberry. Alfred is a vigorous grower with strong, well-branched canes, capable of carrying heavy crops of fruit. It is considered quite hardy and has stood low temperatures, but in northern districts we recommend covering in winter. Alfred ripens early, beginning a week in advance of other varieties, and continues over a long season. The berries are very large, sweet, and delicious. Alfred is recommended for trial.

SPECIAL OFFER

12 POTOMAC
12 BLACK BEAUTY
25 CUMBERLAND ONLY **\$3.65**

PRICES OF RASPBERRIES AND BLACKBERRIES

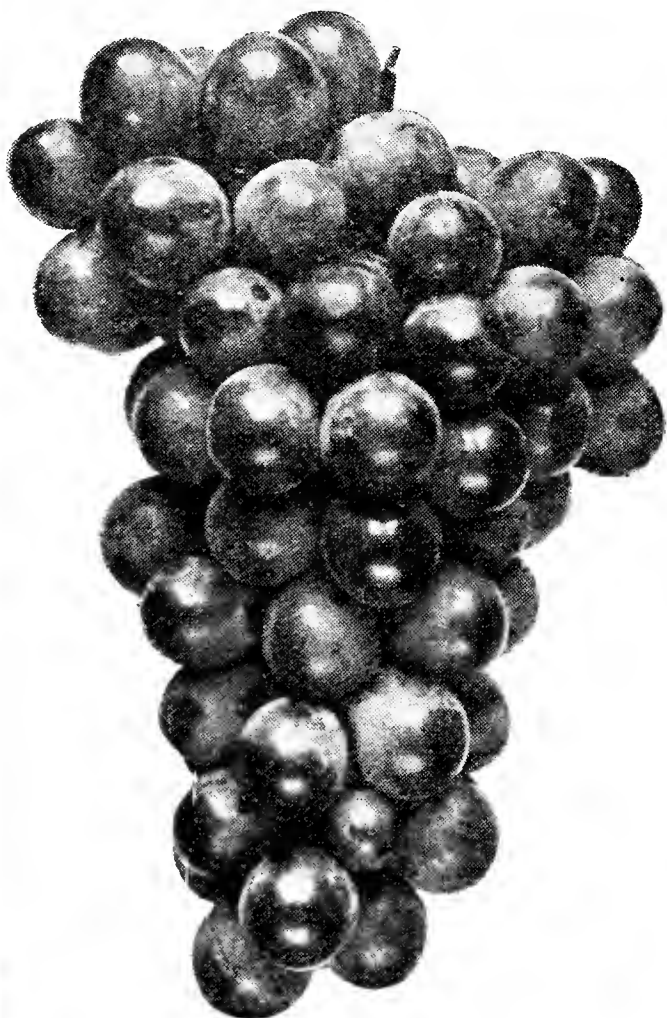
		25	50	100	200	300	500	1000
If desired by parcel post, include for packing and postage:	Standard Grade	....\$0.13	\$0.15	\$0.20	\$0.29			
	Heavy Select	.....	.15	.18	.29	.50		
RED RASPBERRIES								
Chief...	No. 2 Medium	.....		1.95	3.50	4.80	7.00	13.45
Latham.	1-yr. Standard	.....	.90	1.55	2.75	4.95	6.95	9.95
	2-yr. Heavy	.....	1.75	2.25	4.15	7.85	10.85	15.35
Newburgh, 1-yr. Standard		.....	1.55	2.25	3.95			
Newburgh, 2-year Heavy		.....	2.65	4.65	6.85			
BLACK RASPBERRIES								
Cumberland, 1-yr. Standard		.....	.90	1.55	2.75	4.95	6.95	9.95
Cumberland, 2-yr. Heavy		.....	1.95	2.95	5.35	9.85		18.85
Black Beauty, 1-yr. Standard		.....	2.25	3.25	5.25			
New Logan, 1-yr. Standard		.....	1.75	2.75	4.85			
Potomac, 1-yr. Standard		....\$1.25 for 5; \$2.00 for 10;	4.00					
BLACKBERRY								
Alfred, 2-yr. Heavy		..... \$1.35 for 10;	3.15	5.85				



Concord.

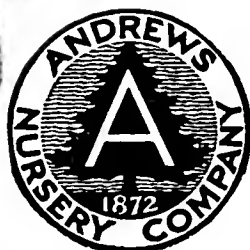
Splendid Recipe for Grape Juice!

Put 3 cups of Grapes in a 2-quart jar. Add 2 cups sugar, then fill jar with boiling water, and seal at once. This makes a splendid refreshing drink.



Beta.

Grapes That Grow and Bear



Home grown sun ripened Grapes are possible for you if you plant the varieties listed below. Easy to grow, delightful to eat, refreshing to drink.

FREDONIA, the new, outstanding early black Grape (See color cut, back cover). Fredonia is the earliest good black Grape. The vine is vigorous and productive and ripens its fruit 3 weeks earlier than Concord. The clusters are medium in size, cylindrical and very compact; berries large, round, and hang well to the bunch; the skin is thick and tough; the flesh is juicy, solid, but tender, and the quality is very good. Fredonia stands alone as an early heavy fruiting black Grape. Plant Fredonia this year and grow your own table grapes. We have never seen its equal. As soon as plants are more plentiful, Fredonia will be widely planted for market as it has three weeks the lead in ripening. Supply limited this season—order early.

CONCORD. A popular Grape where the season is long enough for it to ripen. When fully ripe, the flesh is juicy, sweet, pulpy, and tender. Adapted only to the southeastern part of Minnesota and similar climate.

BETA. The most widely grown and probably the most profitable Grape grown in the Northwest. A heavy, annual bearer, hardy as the wild Grape and produces enormous crops of medium size black fruit of extra good quality for juice and jelly, and ripens so early that it can be grown far North. An essential part of any home garden and wonderfully profitable as a commercial Grape. The demand is greater than the supply, and increasing every year. Financially Beta is a permanent investment that will prove lasting and highly profitable. The Beta withstands our severe northern winters without protection. They may be grown on fences, over a building, or in a wind-mill tower and should bear heavily every year. For real heavy production they should be trained on trellises and cultivated. Their chief use is for jelly and grape juice. At the extremely low prices you can afford to have a good planting of Beta.

Directions for care and pruning will accompany plants. Beta needs no winter protection. Fredonia, Worden and Concord should be laid to the ground and covered with earth through the winter.

PRICES

GRAPES	5	10	25	50	100	1000
Concord, 1-yr. Standard Grade....	\$0.65	\$0.95	\$ 2.10			
2-yr. Standard Grade .....	.90	1.45	3.35			
Beta, 1-yr. Standard Grade.....	.85	1.50	3.45			
2-yr. Standard Grade	1.25	2.10	4.95			
Fredonia, 1-yr. Standard Grade ..	1.65	3.15				
2-yr., Standard Grade	1.85	3.55				
Packing and Postage for Grapes. .	.13	.17	.35			
CURRENTS						
Red Lake, 1-yr., Standard Grade ..	1.55	2.65	5.95			
2-yr., Standard Grade	2.65	4.95	11.85			
GOOSEBERRIES						
Como, 1-yr. Standard Grade	1.65	2.85	6.85			
Packing and Post. for Currants and Gooseberries .....	.13	.15	.21			
GARDEN ROOTS						
Asparagus, Mary Washington, 1-yr. Select Grade .....			.75	1.00	1.65	8.50
Packing and Postage for Asparagus .....			.15	.23	.31	
Rhubarb, Common, 1-yr. Standard Grade, 15c each .....	.60	1.00	2.00	3.65	6.50	
Rhubarb, McDonald, 1-yr. Select Grade, 65c each	2.65	5.00	11.50			
Packing and Postage for Rhubarb, 10c each .....	.15	.21				

Red Lake

New Big Red CURRANT

RED LAKE. The introduction of Red Lake by the State Fruit Farm marks a big step forward in Currant culture. It stands head and shoulders above any variety formerly grown in the Northwest. The berries are big and the bunches long and well filled to the tip. The exceptionally long stems make them easy to pick. The bushes are thrifty and extremely productive. Little old Currants can now be discarded to make room for Red Lake. It's easy to grow and you will enjoy picking the big long bunches. Ripens early midseason, but holds on over a long period so it can be used or marketed as desired. It brings top prices on the market and is a splendid money-maker. We suggest you order early as the supply is limited.

F. W. Mackey, Cattaraugus Co. N. Y., wrote: "The Red Lake Currants you sent me were the finest I ever saw. Am asking if you can spare me 25 more like them for spring setting?"

COMO GOOSEBERRY. Named and introduced by the Minnesota State Fruit Farm. Como has many good features to recommend it to planters. The State Farm says: "Como is a vigorous plant, with exceptionally healthy foliage, relatively free from thorns, very productive; fruit medium in size, roundish, green when ripe, holds to bushes well, resists scalding better than most varieties. Promising as a commercial berry." Como is excellent for preserves and jam. Without question the best Gooseberry for the Northwest.

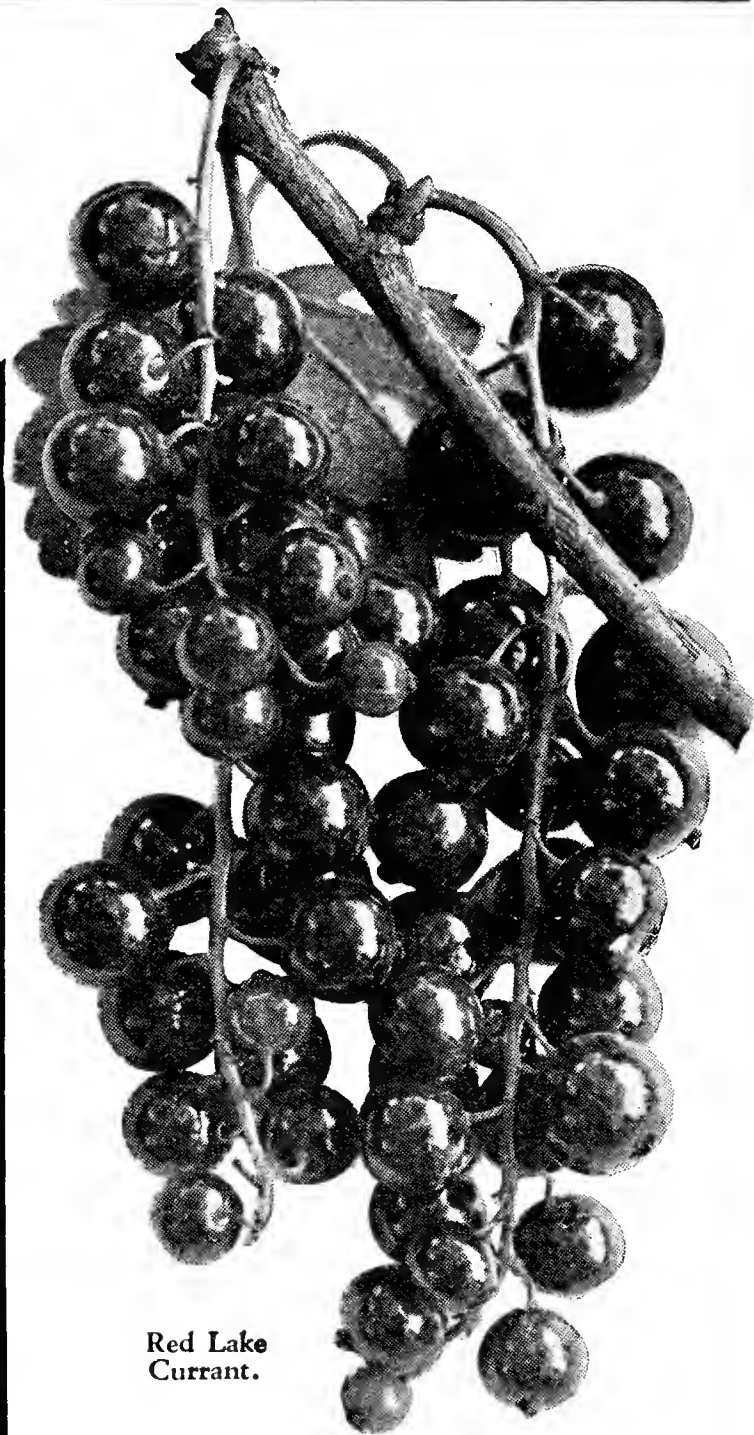
MARY WASHINGTON ASPARAGUS. Asparagus is a delicacy that comes early from the vegetable garden. Like all very early vegetables, it costs quite a good deal when bought at the store; and yet a bed of Asparagus in your own garden will keep your table supplied and will last for years. It is very easy to grow; it is not like buying vegetable seeds every spring and fussing with the planting and trying to keep the neighbor's chickens out. The Washington type of Asparagus was developed primarily for its extreme resistance to Asparagus rust and in addition, it possesses many other desirable characteristics such as the following: The shoots are large in size, early, prolific, and do not branch near the ground, thus making it possible to cut unbranched shoots with tight buds often 2 feet long. There are a number of different strains of the Washington type on the market, some known as Washington, others as Martha Washington, Giant Washington, and Mary Washington. Experiments carried on at Cornell University indicate that the Mary Washington strain is very much superior to Martha Washington, or any of the plain Washington strains. We supply the Mary Washington.

MacDonald New Crimson Rhubarb

At last a real high color, bright crimson stalked Rhubarb has been produced. In describing this variety Prof. L. G. Bunting, of MacDonald College, in Quebec, Canada, where this variety was originated, writes:

"It is a very highly colored, attractive red stalk, of large size, productive, very tender and succulent, and of excellent quality, and particularly valuable for pies and desserts. Its color, when cooked without peeling, is as attractive as that of raspberries."

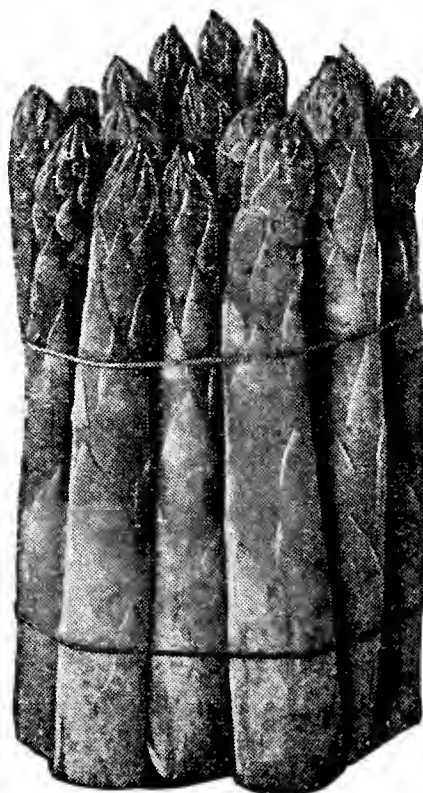
Plant a few hills of this splendid Rhubarb in your garden this year. It yields heavily and lasts a lifetime. When once you try MacDonald, you will grow no other.



Red Lake Currant.



Como Gooseberry.



Mary Washington Asparagus.

HARALSON

Opens a Million Dollar Market

Because the New Haralson is a good looking, long keeping, big red apple and because it thrives in the upper Mississippi Valley, wide awake planters have a million dollar market thrown open to them.

Minnesota alone has been shipping in annually from distant states a million bushels of winter apples. Wisconsin, Northern Iowa, and the Dakotas also ship in great quantities. Haralson makes this trade available to local growers.

HARALSON SATISFIES THE TRADE

The market demands a good sized, red, long keeping apple. Haralson fully satisfies these requirements. It was the most attractive, outstanding apple at the annual Minnesota State Horticultural Fruit Exhibit this year. **Big and Red**, uniform in size and shape and a long keeper. It stands handling and shipping well and easily keeps through till spring.

As this catalog goes to press Haralson is selling at 6c a pound; \$2.00 a basket, with no deduction for long freight haul.

HARALSON THRIVES IN COLD CLIMATE

Haralson is rugged and hardy. It is the answer to years of search and effort to secure a suitable long-keeping apple that could thrive in our northern climate. From actual performance it has satisfied growers on this point. Freedom from fire blight is another of the sterling qualities of Haralson.

BEARS EARLY AND HEAVILY

Haralson orchard trees come into bearing quickly, producing a paying crop before most other varieties begin. We have records this year of 10-year-old trees producing 10 bushels to the tree. The trees are strongly branched and carry heavy loads without splitting down.

FOR HOME USE OR FOR MARKET

Haralson is a profitable tree to grow either in the home orchard or in a larger way for market. As a home apple, it can keep you supplied with an abundance of fine fruit from October throughout the winter and spring.

As a market apple, it is without equal in this northern territory. It satisfies every requirement of a profitable commercial apple.

EXTRA SPECIAL!

HARALSON RANKS NO. 1 FOR PIES!

Recent tests just completed by Twin City pie factories have brought out the information that Haralson ranks No. 1 for pies! Commercial pie factories use many carloads of Apples every year. Haralson has qualified for this use—in fact, the professional pie makers rank it **Top Notch**. Pie factories will use Haralson as soon as growers produce enough to be able to supply them.

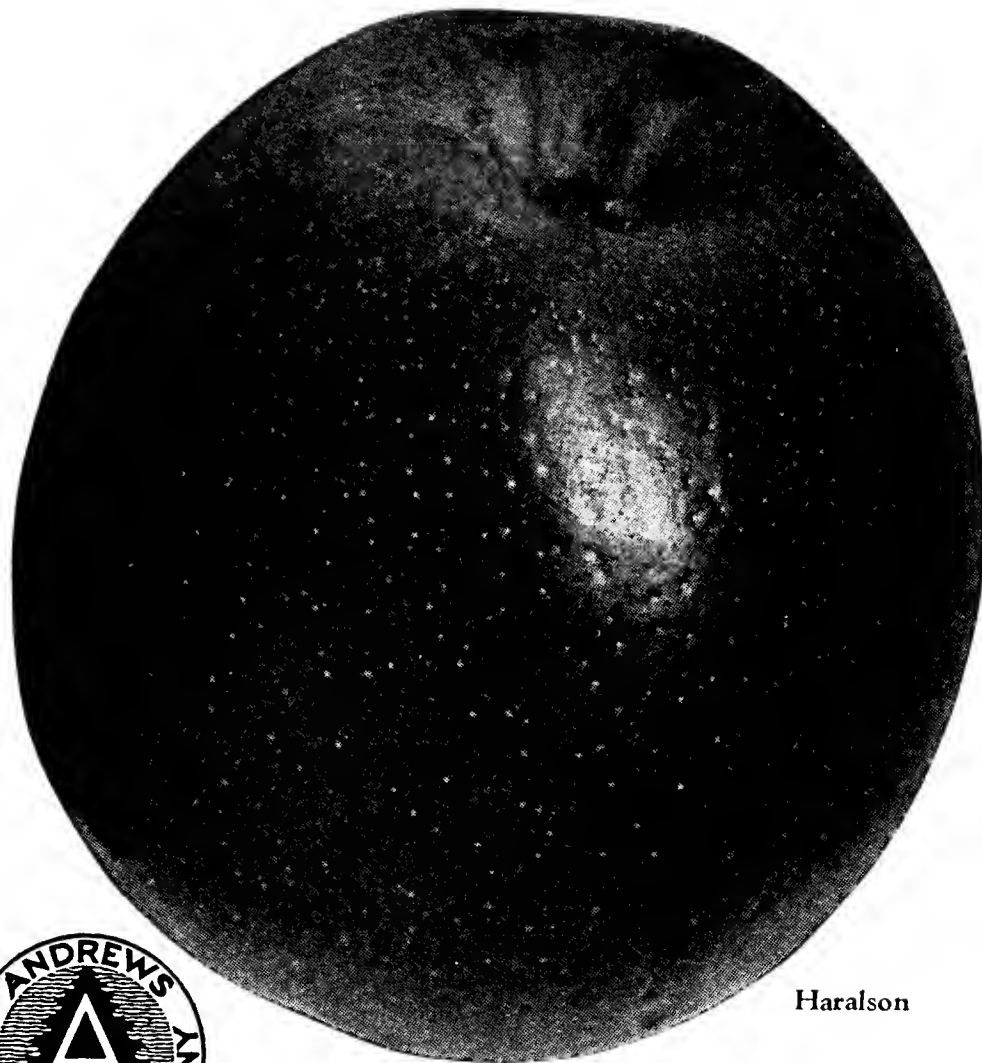
HARALSON RANKS WITH JONATHAN ABOVE WINESAP

Another comparative test as to the relative rating of Haralson as compared with older and well known varieties was carried on recently by Alice M. Child, Division of Home Economics, and Prof. W. G. Brierley and others of the Division of Horticulture, University of Minnesota.

The Apples were tested for baking, for apple sauce, and for coddling. In each case, Haralson scored in the **same class** as Jonathan and in each case it scored **above Winesap**.

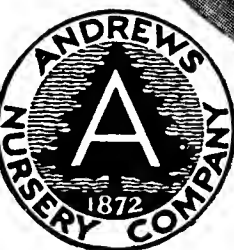
At present Jonathan is one of the principal Apples on the market before Christmas, and Winesap the most in evidence after Christmas. This test carried out by the University of Minnesota has demonstrated very clearly that **there is a definite place on the market ready for Haralson** as soon as growers can supply the demand.

Here again is your opportunity. Plant Haralson this spring and take advantage of the market right at your door!



Haralson

See color cut, front cover



HARALSON

Big — Red — Long Keeping

The Million Dollar Apple for a Million Dollar Market

Originated and introduced by the Minnesota State Fruit Breeding Farm.

Prof. W. H. Alderman, Chief, Division of Horticulture, University of Minnesota says of Haralson:—*"Its size, shape, and color are just right for an ideal commercial apple. The tree is extremely vigorous, productive and hardy. The branches spring at wide angles from the central trunk and are very strong in the crotches. The fruit will keep in an ordinary cellar throughout the winter without artificial refrigeration."*

Haralson Makes Money for These Men

D. C. Webster, LaCrescent, Minnesota, a veteran fruit grower and prize winner at Fruit Shows, got 1300 bushels of Haralson from 175 trees. Figure that out at a conservative price of \$1.50 per bushel!

Jos. Hahn, Excelsior, Minnesota, says—*"I set out some Haralson trees in the spring of 1925. They produced some fruit the third year and the crop has increased every year since then. The sixth year (1931) I measured the crop from one tree and found it was 5½ bushels. This tree was 10 feet high at the time."*

Doctors Say: "Eat More Fruit"

Grocers Say: "6c a Pound"

—Common Sense Says: "Plant Haralson and Grow Your Own"

New Early Apple

+ MINNESOTA No. 423

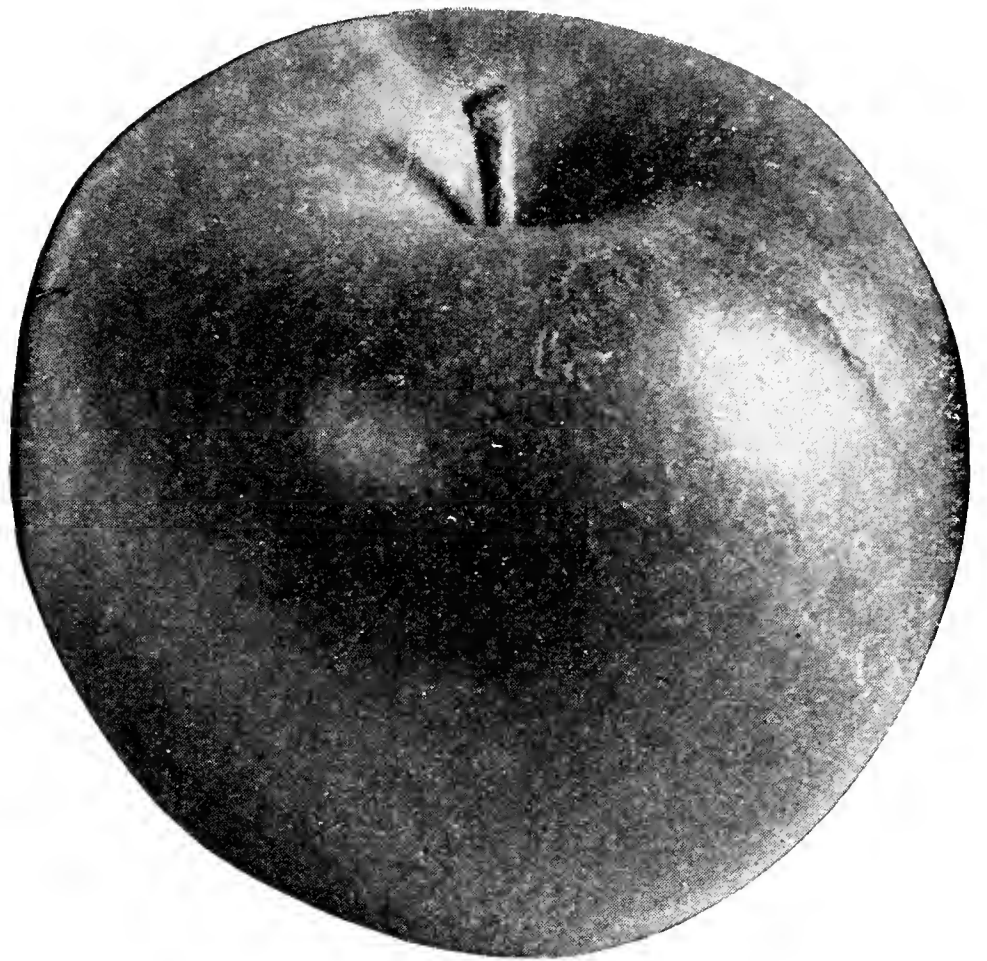
Here is a new and very outstanding apple, which we are offering to planters for the first time this spring. It was originated by the Minnesota State Fruit Breeding Farm. This new apple is rapidly gaining recognition on account of very definite points of superiority over older varieties in general cultivation.

Prof. W. H. Alderman, Chief, Division of Horticulture, University of Minnesota, says: "Minnesota No. 423 is a fall apple ripening with, or a few days later than Duchess, and will keep for a month after harvest even without cold storage facilities. It is a highly colored, all-red variety—better quality for eating than Duchess, and is an excellent cooking apple. The tree is vigorous, productive, and very hardy."

We feel this new apple is very superior to other late summer and early fall apples. As observed in trial orchards it has proven to be perfectly hardy and a heavy cropper. The fruit is very uniform in size and shape, and colors up a fine even all-over red.

Its splendid quality and appearance—uniform size—and good handling qualities are sure to make it a valuable apple for home use or for early market. It has a definite place on the market before such varieties as Wealthy, McIntosh, or Haralson are fit to use. Minnesota No. 423 apples brought \$2.00 per bushel on the Minneapolis market when best Duchess were selling at 75c a bushel.

We have a rather limited number of trees available this year so suggest early reservations.



Minnesota No. 423

New Late Apple MINNESOTA No. 1007

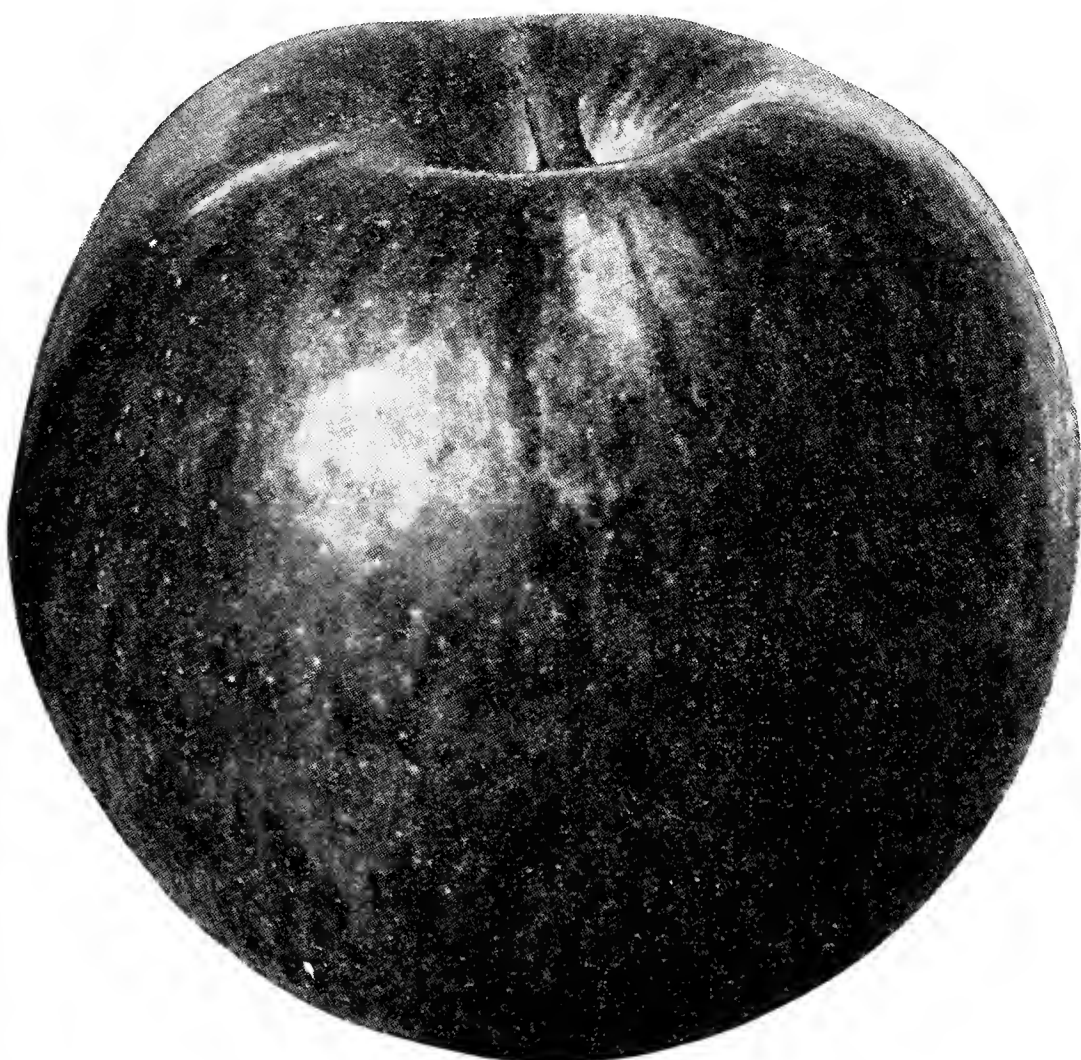
Here is another new apple we are offering for the first time this year. This was also originated at the Minnesota State Fruit Breeding Farm.

Of this apple Prof. Alderman says: "Minnesota No. 1007 is a very promising late winter apple. It has attractive red color; high quality, is productive, and hangs to the tree well."

This characteristic of hanging to the tree is extremely important as was demonstrated very forcibly this past season when hard winds at harvest time caused a heavy "dropping", particularly with varieties like McIntosh.

Since this No. 1007 is a good keeper and is so much better quality than Wine-sap and others on the market after Christmas, it is expected to become widely planted for home and for commercial trade.

Our stock of No. 1007 is quite limited this year. It would be well to make early reservation of what you would like to plant.



Minnesota No. 1007

Apples for Home or Market

Plant Northern Grown Trees



Red Duchess

Red Duchess This is a bud sport of Duchess. It has all the good qualities of the old Duchess and in addition has this attractive bright red color. Red Duchess picked before fully ripe and canned makes a delicious sauce with a flavor all its own. Red Duchess commands a good price on the early market.

Select from the list below and you can enjoy delicious tree-ripened fruit fresh from your own trees. These varieties are considered most desirable for this northern territory. Select some for each season. Our trees are northern grown on northern roots and will thrive and bear for you. A good home orchard will save on the grocery bills, and a commercial orchard of these selected varieties is a proven money-maker.

Anoka has a characteristic possessed by no other Apple—the uncanny ability to bear on one year wood. Baby trees bear in the nursery row. Transplanted into orchard they bear the second year.

Anoka was originated by Prof. N. E. Hansen in South Dakota and it has made good even up in North Dakota. Prof. Hansen says “The Anoka bears on one year wood and is an annual bearer. A one year old tree sent to Fargo, North Dakota, ten years ago has borne eight crops in ten years.”

Anoka ripens early before most Apples are ready and is a most welcome early summer eating Apple. Along the first of August when you are longing for a good apple pie—not a dried apple pie, but a real honest-to-goodness fresh apple pie—you can have Anoka.

Plant Anoka and watch them snap into bloom and bearing.

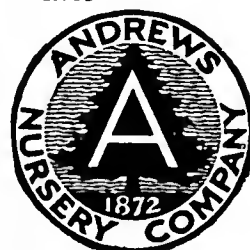
McIntosh Red A red apple of very high quality. Adapted to planting on suitable soils in vicinity of St. Paul and southeast. Not recommended for prairie districts in western Minnesota. Keeps till January.

Northwest Greening Fruit very large, smooth and handsome; green turning yellow as it matures; flesh firm and sub-acid. This apple is in good demand as a cooking apple in late winter and spring. A good commercial variety in the southeast third of Minnesota, south of St. Paul, and similar territory, but it should be planted very sparingly north of that latitude. Season, December to March.

Wealthy Few apples that we can grow excel the Wealthy in quality and appearance, being bright red over most of the surface, of large size with juicy, sprightly flavor. This has been the leading commercial apple in the south half of Minnesota and is quite generally planted somewhat north of the latitude of Duluth. It is safe to say that the Wealthy has in the past made more money for Minnesota apple growers than any variety grown. Season, September to January.

PRICES OF APPLES AND PEARS

APPLES			Each	3	10
	Size				
Anoka	2-3 ft. Standard		\$0.60	\$1.70	\$ 5.45
Anoka	3-4 ft. Standard		.75	2.10	6.65
Anoka	4-5 ft. Standard		.95	2.65	8.45
Anoka	5-6 ft. Standard		1.20	3.35	10.95
Dolgo	2-3 ft. Standard		.60	1.70	5.45
Dolgo	3-4 ft. Standard		.75	2.10	6.65
Dolgo	4-5 ft. Standard		.95	2.65	8.45
Harolson	2-3 ft. Standard		.55	1.50	4.85
Harolson	3-4 ft. Standard		.65	1.80	5.45
Harolson	4-5 ft. Standard		.75	2.10	6.65
Harolson	5-6 ft. Standard		.95	2.65	8.45
McIntosh	3-4 ft. Standard		.75	2.10	6.65
McIntosh	4-5 ft. Standard		1.00	2.85	8.85
Minnesota No. 423	2-3 ft. 1-yr. budded		.75		
Minnesota No. 423	3-4 ft. 1-yr. budded		.85		
Minnesota No. 1007	2-3 ft. 1-yr. budded		.75		
Minnesota No. 1007	3-4 ft. 1-yr. budded		.85		
Northwestern Greening	3-4 ft. Standard		.65	1.80	5.45
Northwestern Greening	4-5 ft. Standard		.75	2.10	6.65
Red Duchess	3-4 ft. Standard		.65	1.80	5.45
Red Duchess	4-5 ft. Standard		.75	2.10	6.65
Red Duchess	5-6 ft. Standard		.95	2.65	8.45
Wealthy	2-3 ft. Standard		.55	1.50	4.85
Wealthy	3-4 ft. Standard		.65	1.80	5.45
Wealthy	4-5 ft. Standard		.75	2.10	6.65
Wealthy	5-6 ft. Standard		.95	2.65	8.45
Whitney	3-4 ft. Standard		.60	1.70	5.45
Whitney	4-5 ft. Standard		.75	2.10	6.65
Whitney	5-6 ft. Standard		.95	2.65	8.45
Yellow Transparent	3-4 ft. Standard		.75	2.10	
Yellow Transparent	4-5 ft. Standard		1.00	2.85	
PEARS					
Douglas	3-4 ft. Standard		.85		
Parker	2-3 ft. Standard		.85		
Parker	3-4 ft. Standard		.95		
Parker	4-5 ft. Standard		1.25		
Patten	2-3 ft. Standard		.95		
Patten	3-4 ft. Standard		1.25		
Tait	3-4 ft. Standard		.85		
Tait	4-5 ft. Standard		.95		



HARDY PEARS

This delicious fruit is a welcome addition to the gardens of the North. These new Pears listed below are the result of years of persistent effort to develop Pears for this northern territory. The striking exhibit at the Minnesota State Fair of these fine Pears grown in Minnesota was a surprise and delight to many people. Many trees will be planted this spring—the supply is limited. Send your order in early.

Patten Pear This Pear was originated by Chas. Patten a number of years ago and has since been thoroughly tested and is now recommended for planting in the southern half of Minnesota and is worthy of trial farther north.

Patten is a strong, vigorous growing tree and very productive. Prof. H. L. Lantz says, "This Patten Pear, as grown at Charles City, has never blighted and has been productive and vigorous. The fruit is of good size, resembles Bartlett in form, very tender, juicy and good quality; season September."

Now that it is so clearly demonstrated that these Pears can be successfully grown in Minnesota, all orchards should include a good assortment. We can heartily recommend Patten.

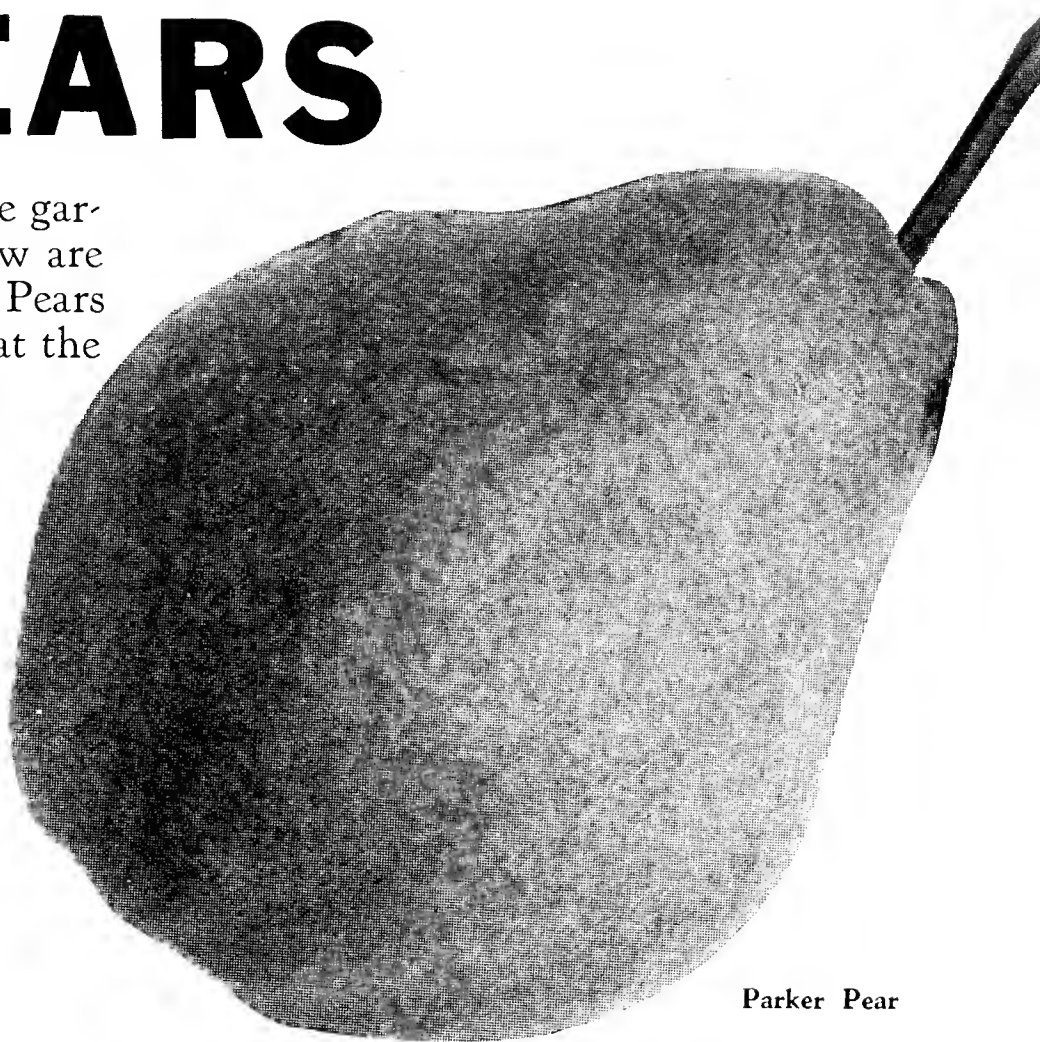
Douglas Pear This is another of the Pears that has proven hardy in Minnesota. The fruit is large, a beautiful golden yellow, blushed scarlet; flesh is white, tender and juicy.

Not as high quality as the other Pears listed, but quite desirable in an assortment because it bears very young, very heavily and regularly.

Tait Pear The Tait is perhaps the hardiest of all Pears. It was originated in Ontario, Canada, and has endured 40 degrees below zero according to the originator, Mr. Tait.

Father John B. Katzner, of St. John's University near St. Cloud, Minnesota, wrote "Tait is hardy here, resistant to blight, fruit medium size, yellow; good bearer and good quality. The tree is a fine upright grower."

Tait undoubtedly has a place among the four leading Pears for the northwest.



Parker Pear

Parker Pear (Minnesota No. 1). This splendid Pear was introduced a few years ago by the Minnesota State Fruit Farm and has been steadily gaining recognition and favor since that time.

It was first put out as Minnesota No. 1, but is now officially named Parker in honor of Edward C. Parker who, on an expedition into Manchuria, collected the seed from which this new Pear was grown.

Parker Pear has been well tested in different parts of the state and is now recommended for general planting in the southern half of the state and is suggested for trial in favorable locations farther north.

Prof. Alderman, Chief of Horticulture, University of Minnesota, describes the tree as large, vigorous and free growing. The fruit is medium to large, with smooth medium thick skin; color clear medium yellow, usually with blush; flesh is tender, medium fine grained, juicy, sweet and of very good quality. Fruit ripens in early September.

Parker is a splendid addition to our hardy northern fruits and should be planted in every orchard.

CRAB APPLES

Dolgo A comparatively new and very unusual Crab Apple. It has been called the "Perfect Crab." The fruit is strikingly beautiful, bright fiery red, borne in great profusion.

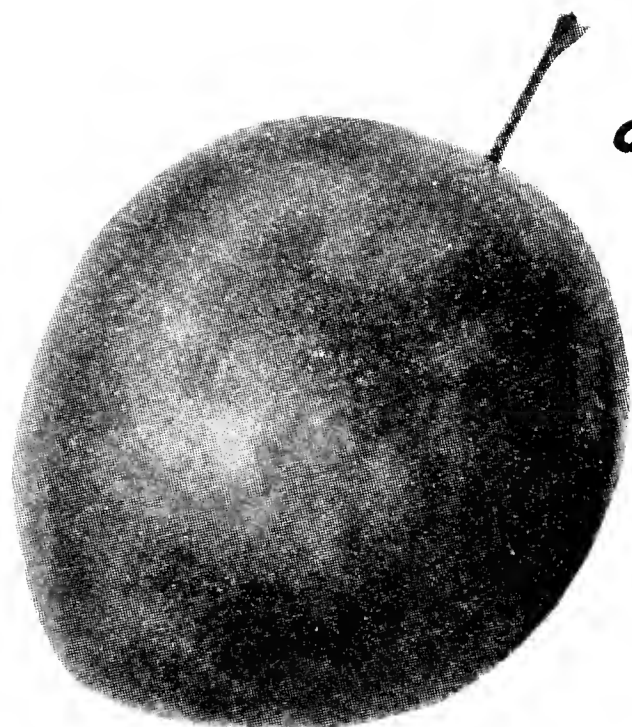
It jells perfectly—even when dead ripe. Dolgo is free from blight and it is rapidly displacing the old varieties such as Transcendent and Hyslop.

Dolgo makes a beautiful lawn tree and can be used on the home grounds instead of Mountain Ash. It is as beautiful a tree as Mountain Ash and of course useful as well.

Whitney A large red mild flavored Crab, excellent for eating and canning and pickles. Perfectly hardy, never blights, and is a heavy cropper. Whitney is the best of all sweet Crab Apples, it ripens early and has a definite place in every orchard.

Ortonville, Minn.: "The berries and fruit trees you sent me were very fine specimens." (Signed.) W. E. M.

Boyd, Minn.: "I received the Raspberries and Apples yesterday and was so pleased with them." (Signed). Mrs. P.S.



Underwood

New Jumbo Plums

Big as California Plums

Taste Better

The choice list of Jumbo Plums described below are considered the cream of the list. Our recommendation is to plant the full assortment as each one has a different season—each a different flavor. You will find them all excellent. A Pollenator Plum should be included in every group.

Superior

(See color cut, front cover). This sensational new Plum was originated at the Minnesota Fruit Breeding Farm and is considered the most perfect Plum of all fine Plums introduced by the station. Fruit very large, firm flesh, beautiful red color, and delicious quality. You can peel them as you would a Peach. We secured our propagating wood direct from the State Fruit Breeding Farm and can supply you with genuine **SUPERIOR**. Order early as the supply is limited.

Underwood

The Underwood is valuable because of its large, early fruit and annual bearing. It is the earliest of the large Plums, attaining a size of $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter. The tree is a vigorous grower, the limbs being strong and well distributed and able to carry great loads of fruit. Plums, attractive red with splendid quality, small pit, hang well to the tree, ripening over a long period, August 1st to 15th, enabling three pickings to be made. The Underwood is an annual bearer. These features appeal alike to the commercial grower and to the home orchardist.

POLLENATOR PLUMS

POLLENATOR PLUMS are essential for success in plum raising. Be sure to include one or more POLLENATOR PLUMS in every group of Jumbo Plums. In large plantings at least 1 Pollenator to 8 or 10 other plums. If you have a group of plum trees not doing well, add some pollenators to the group this spring.

The varieties below have proven to be the best pollenators and are in addition very excellent plums in themselves.

Kaga

This plum, sometimes called the apricot plum, has a distinct and delicious quality unsurpassed for canning or for plum jam. While Kaga is not as large a plum as the other varieties, it is conceded to be at the top of the list for canning.

As mentioned above it is also indispensable as a pollenator. You will not be disappointed with Kaga.

Surprise

A sweet juicy plum, excellent to eat out of hand. Surprise is also an efficient pollenator for Jumbo plums or for any common plums.

Monitor

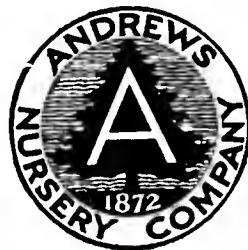
Monitor is one of the market Plums we have been looking for here in the Northwest. It has high quality, firm flesh and a large size—some being more than $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter. It is very productive and a regular bearer. Season, late August.

New Minnesota No. 83

The new Plum originated at the Minnesota Fruit Breeding Farm about which there have been so many fine reports.

Professor W. H. Alderman, Chief, Division of Horticulture, says, "Minnesota No. 83 is a late Plum of good size and has exceptionally fine dessert and canning qualities. It is yellow with attractive red blush. It has two valuable and outstanding characteristics; it hangs to the tree tenaciously even at full maturity, and after picking will keep in good condition for two or three weeks."

This late Plum together with the earlier varieties mentioned above make a splendid assortment for the home or for market. Stock limited. Order early.



One-half Bushel of Monitor Plums, Picked from One Small Tree 28 Months After Planting.

PRICES OF PLUMS

		Each	3	10
Superior	3-4 ft. Standard Grade	\$0.95	\$2.65	\$ 8.45
Superior	4-5 ft. Standard Grade	1.10	3.15	9.95
Superior	5-6 ft. Standard Grade	1.25	3.45	11.35
Monitor	3-4 ft. Standard Grade	.95		
Monitor	4-5 ft. Standard Grade	1.10		
Monitor	5-6 ft. Standard Grade	1.25		
Minnesota No. 83	3-4 ft. Standard Grade	1.00		
Minnesota No. 83	4-5 ft. Standard Grade	1.15		
Minnesota No. 83	5-6 ft. Standard Grade	1.25		
Underwood	3-4 ft. Standard Grade	.95	2.65	8.45
Underwood	4-5 ft. Standard Grade	1.10	3.15	9.95
Underwood	5-6 ft. Standard Grade	1.25	3.45	11.35
Kaga (pollenizer)	3-4 ft. Standard Grade	.95	2.65	8.45
Kaga (pollenizer)	4-5 ft. Standard Grade	1.10	3.15	9.95
Kaga (pollenizer)	5-6 ft. Standard Grade	1.25	3.45	11.35
Surprise (pollenizer)	3-4 ft. Standard Grade	1.00	2.85	9.45
Surprise (pollenizer)	4-5 ft. Standard Grade	1.15	3.35	10.95
Surprise (pollenizer)	5-6 ft. Standard Grade	1.30	3.75	12.45

Hardy Cherries

Sapa—A Popular Cherry

Since its introduction a number of years ago by Professor N. E. Hansen, Sapa has become very widely planted. One fruit farm starting with a half dozen trees has increased their plantings until they now have over 3000 Sapa Cherries in bearing. They find ready sale for the fruit on account of its splendid quality which is unexcelled for canning, for sauce and jams and for eating out of hand. Their increased plantings were in response to the increased demand for the fruit which sells readily at 6c a pound.

Beautiful Wine-Red Color—Excellent Quality. Sapa is a large sized hybrid cherry with small pit. It is purple-red outside and wine-red inside, thin skinned and of delicious flavor. The dark wine-colored flesh makes a most attractive sauce or preserve.

Fruits at 2 Years Old. The Sapa forms fruit buds on one year old wood. Thus it is that Sapa can bear the next year after planting in the orchard, and it is this same reason that makes it a good annual fruiter.

Hardy—Easy to Grow. Sapa is very hardy and thrives over a wide range. It is best practice to grow Sapa as a large bush and keep them pruned more severely than most fruit trees. Cut out the older growth and encourage growth of new shoots that will set fruit regularly and heavily. The Compass Pollenator described below should be included in Sapa plantings.

Sapa will please you with its early bearing, high color and delicious flavor.

New Oka Cherry

This is another hybrid cherry recently introduced by Professor Hansen. It is somewhat similar in general habit and fruit to Sapa. Oka is very hardy and adapted to a wide range. It should be grown in bush form as suggested for Sapa.

The fruit is a rich purple-red color both outside and inside, a delicious flavor and the tree is immensely productive. It produces fruit buds the second season and fruits regularly. Oka is gaining favor rapidly and is pleasing all who plant it. For best results include the Compass Pollenator with Oka plantings.

POLLENATOR CHERRIES

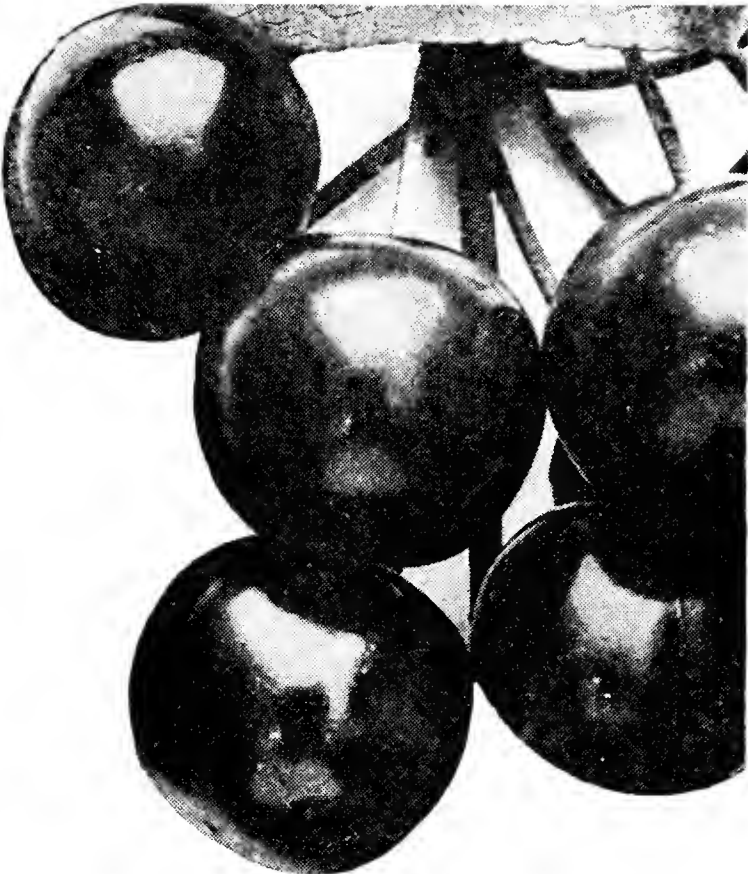
Compass

has proven to be the most satisfactory pollenator for Sapa and Oka Cherries. It is a very hardy tree and thrives in nearly any sort of location. The fruit is especially good for jams, jellies and for canning.

Compass is an early fruiter, bearing the second year. It is indispensable as a pollenator for Sapa and Oka. Plant a Compass in every group and in large plantings at least 1 Compass to 8 or 10 Sapa or Oka.

PRICES OF CHERRIES

		Each	3	10
Sapa	2-3 ft. Standard Grade	\$0.55	\$1.55	\$ 5.10
Sapa	3-4 ft. Standard Grade	.60	1.70	5.45
Sapa	4-5 ft. Standard Grade	.70	1.95	6.35
Sapa	5-6 ft. Standard Grade	1.00	2.90	9.45
Oka	2-3 ft. Standard Grade	.75	2.10	6.45
Oka	3-4 ft. Standard Grade	.85	2.45	7.65
Oka	4-5 ft. Standard Grade	1.25	3.55	11.55
Compass	2-3 ft. Standard Grade	.85	2.45	7.65
Compass	3-4 ft. Standard Grade	1.10	3.15	9.95
Compass	4-5 ft. Standard Grade	1.25	3.65	11.95



Oka Cherries.

HOME GROWN Plums and Cherries Cut Grocery Bills and Promote Health

A family size assortment can provide you with an abundance of fresh fruit over quite a long season. The different varieties will be ripening from the fore part of August to the middle of September. You can have all you wish to eat fresh, to can, and for jelly and jam. Plenty of canned fruits and jellies cut grocery bills.

EASY TO GROW. Any reasonably good garden soil is suitable. Cherries and plums often thrive on soil where apples fail. Follow directions which will be sent with the stock and you can be sure of success.

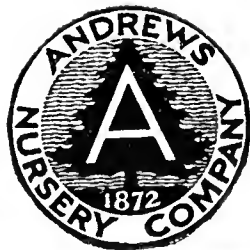
QUICK TO BEAR. You don't have to wait a long time for these trees to bear. Under ordinary conditions you get some fruit the second season, with increasing quantities thereafter.

DELICIOUS JAM RECIPE. Cover plums with water, add 1½ teaspoon soda, boil till skins break, drain through colander, remove pits. Add sugar pound for pound. To a moderate sized kettleful, add one tablespoonful of vinegar, boil until thick. Put in jars and seal.

ENJOY RIPE CHERRIES AND PLUMS from your own trees. Make selections early while our stocks are complete.

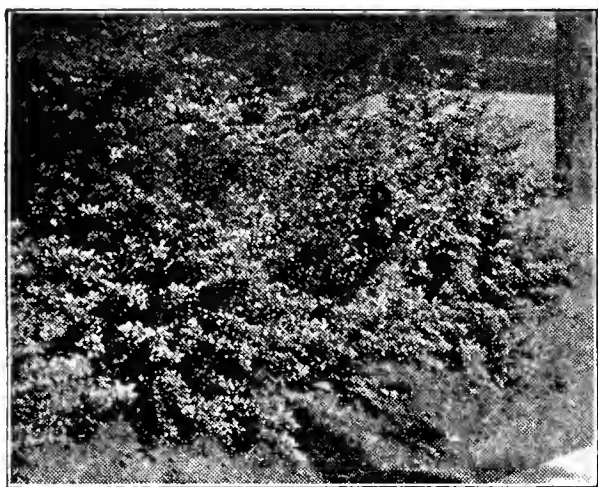
"Gentlemen: The other day I saw Mr. B. and his orchard and among other things he had some fine plum trees bearing. They surely are fine and I am going to get some next spring. Please send me catalog describing same." (Signed) R. L., St. Peter, Minn.

Complete names can be sent on application.



Beautify Your

WITH CHOICE SHRUBS



Barberry, Japanese.

CRANBERRY, High Bush. 6-7 feet. An upright, handsome shrub. The bright red berries hang on throughout the winter.

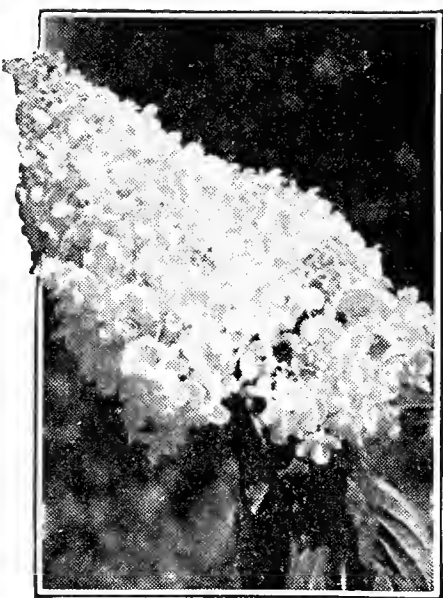
DOGWOOD, Golden Barked. 6-7 feet. Golden bark, good for contrast in screen plantings. White flowers and berries.

DOGWOOD, Red Twig. 6-7 feet. Spreading habit, bright red bark, excellent for winter color.

DOGWOOD, Variegated Leaved. 4-5 feet. An excellent shrub with red twigs and variegated green and white foliage.

Contrast beautifully in shrub plantings.

ELDER, Golden Leaf. 6-7 ft. Bright golden yellow foliage throughout the summer. The large white flower heads appear in July, followed by black berries on which birds like to feed.



Hydrangea P. G.

Prices of Shrubs

If desired by parcel post, include for postage and packing on 2-yr. Standard, 15c for 1, 25c for 3, 30c for 5. 3-yr. Standard and 3-yr. Select Shrubs and more than five 2-yr. Standard should go by express.

	2-yr. Standard	3-yr. Standard	3-yr. Select
Barberry, Red Leaf	\$0.30	\$0.45	\$0.75
Barberry, Thunbergi	.20	.30	.60
Buckthorn		.35	.50
Butterfly Bush	.50	.75	
Caragana		.30	.50
Cherry, Purple Leaf (Cistena)	.55	.85	1.50
Cotoneaster	.35	.65	1.00
Cranberry, High Bush	.45	.65	1.00
Dogwood Golden Bark		.65	1.00
Dogwood, Red Twig	.35	.45	.75
Dogwood, Variegated Leaf		.90	1.50
Elder, Golden Leaf	.40	.50	1.00
Forsythia	.35	.50	1.00
Honeysuckle, Morrow's	.30	.40	.75
Honeysuckle, Red Tartarian	.30	.40	.60
Hydrangea, A. G. (Snowhill)	.35	.50	.75
Hydrangea, P. G.	.35	.50	.75
Lilac, French—Named Varieties	.45	.60	1.50
Lilac, Persian	.45	.65	1.00
Lilac, Villosa	.40	.50	1.00
Mockorange, Coronarius	.35	.50	.75
Mockorange, Virginal	.50	.65	1.00
Rose Tree of China (Prunus triloba)	.45	.75	1.20
Russian Olive		.65	1.00
Snowberry, White	.25	.35	.60
Spirea, Anthony Waterer	.30	.40	.75
Spirea, Froebel's		.40	.75
Spirea, Snow Garland	.35	.50	.75
Spirea, Van Houttei	.25	.35	.50
Sumac, Cut Leaf (Staghorn)		.65	1.00
Tamarix	.30	.50	.75
Weigela, Eva Rathke	.45	.65	1.00

BARBERRY (Japanese). 2 feet. Thunberg's Barberry, entirely free from rust; may be planted in any state. A beautiful dwarf shrub for foundation planting, bordering shrub masses, or for informal low hedge. Foliage, bright green; reddish bronze autumn coloring. Colors are brighter in sunny location. The bright red berries remain on through the winter.

BARBERRY, RED LEAF. 2 feet. This is the red form of the Japanese Barberry. Planted in a sunny location its rich red foliage makes a striking appearance.

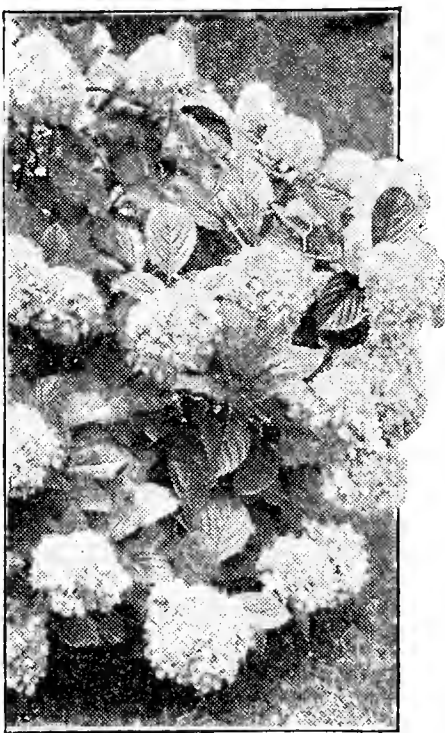
BUTTERFLY BUSH. 3-4 ft. The long graceful stems terminate in tapering panicles of beautiful lilac colored fragrant flowers of miniature size, borne by the hundreds on a flower head often 8 inches or more long.

BUCKTHORN. 15-18 feet. A vigorous shrub with dark green foliage and black berries in the fall, good for heavy grouping and background planting.

CARAGANA (Siberian Pea Tree). 10-12 feet. Early flowers, bright yellow. Gray-green foliage. Extremely hardy.

CHERRY, PURPLE LEAF. 4-5 feet. The dark red leaves show up in pleasing contrast to other foliage.

COTONEASTER. 5-6 feet. Dark green, glossy foliage turning to bronze shades in autumn. Useful in shrub border or as a formal hedge. Does well in shade.



Hydrangea A. G.

FORSYTHIA, Golden Bell. 5-6 feet. A beautiful early yellow flowering shrub. Excellent in masses.

HONEYSUCKLE, Morrow's. 5-6 feet. Semi-spreading, light foliage, red fruit, white flowers.

HONEYSUCKLE, Red. 8-10 feet. The red flowers appear in May, followed by red berries ripening in mid-summer, and clinging to the bush for weeks. Attractive to birds.

HYDRANGEA, A. G. 3-4 feet. Snowhill Hydrangea, large showy blooms in July and August. Will do well in a shady location.

HYDRANGEA, P. G. 3-4 feet. The old-fashioned large flowered Hydrangea blooming in September; turns pink later. The blossom heads may be dried for winter bouquets.



Forsythia.

Where to

Along the foundation of the house, in the corners of the walk, along the borders of the lot, and enclose the "back lawn" to make an Outdoor Living Room. Plant in groups so they will appear natural.

The shrubs described are dependable in this

Home Grounds

AT THESE LOW PRICES

LILAC, Persian. 6-7 feet. Fine leaved, fine twigged variety. Does not sucker like common lilacs. Great masses of delicate purple blooms.

LILAC, Villosa. 8-10 feet. Delicate pink blooms when other lilacs have gone by.

LILAC, French. 6-8 feet. The most gorgeous flowers of all large blooming shrubs. Do not sucker profusely like common lilac.

Alphonse Lavallee. Double flowers of a lovely blue shade.

Chas. Joly. Double dark purplish red flowers.

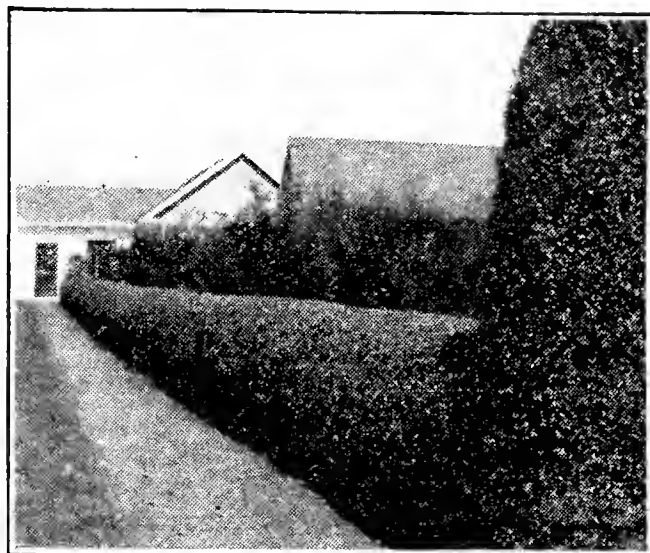
Ludwig Spaeth. Single. Long heads of very dark purple flowers.

Mme. Lemoine. Double, pure white, makes a beautiful contrast with the darker colors.

MOCK ORANGE. 8-10 feet. Semi-spreading large shrub. The profuse bloom is very fragrant.

MOCK ORANGE, Virginal. 6-7 feet. Double Mock Orange. Blooms from June throughout the season. Beautiful, double flowers of orange blossom fragrance. Fine for the border or as single specimens. One of the newest shrubs; supply limited.

RUSSIAN OLIVE. 10-12 feet. A gray-green foliage plant. Splendid in background screen plantings.



Chinese Hedgewood on Experiment Station Grounds near Washington, D. C.

SPIREA, Anthony Waterer. 18-24 in. Excellent for border and low foundation planting. Blooms freely in July.

SPIREA, Snow Garland (Arguta). 4-5 feet. The habit of covering the branches with pure white flowers gives this shrub its popular name. The branches look like garlands of snow. The earliest blooming Spirea, dwarf shrub.

SPIREA, Vanhouttei. (Bridal Wreath). 5-6 feet.



Rose Tree of China.

The most popular shrub, useful in foundation and border plantings.

SPIREA, FROEBEL'S. Flowers bright, rosy red in flat clusters produced during July and August. Foliage purple-red in early spring and again in late fall.

TAMARIX. 6-7 feet. A beautiful shrub with lacc-like foliage. Bluish-gray with large clusters of pink flowers. An excellent shrub that is becoming very popular.

WEIGELA, Eva Rathke. 4-5 ft. A beautiful pink-flowered shrub, good in borders. Flowers profusely.

HEDGES

BARBERRY, Japanese. Informal hedge to 3 feet high. (See description on page 18).

BUCKTHORN. Hardy, dependable in the North. Good as a formal sheared hedge. Foliage dark green.

SPIREA, VANHOUTTEI (Bridal Wreath).

CHINESE HEDGEWOOD. (See cut above). Extremely hardy and drought-resistant; stands 40 below zero of northern winter as well as sweltering temperatures in summer.

An Ideal Hedge, well adapted to trimming, forms a dense compact wall. Ideal as a tall screen to "plant out" unpleasant views or for low clipped boundary hedges. Stands close clipping and makes a clean, trim, dense hedge. Plant 6 inches to 1 foot apart.

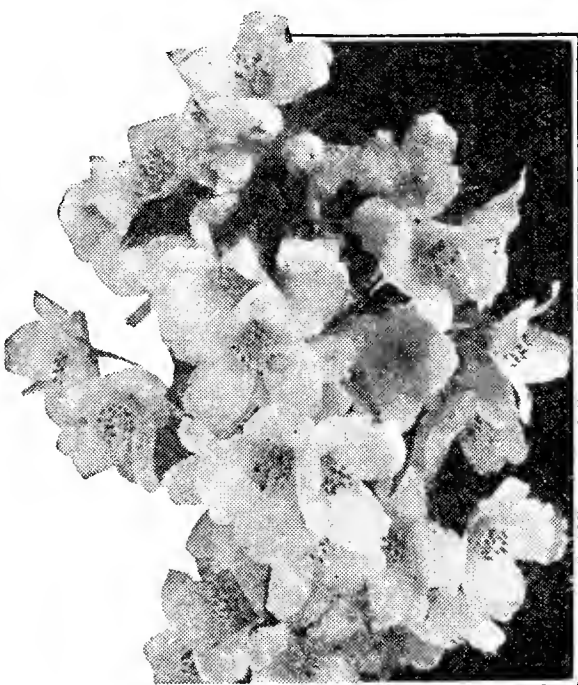
Beautiful Foliage. The small, fine leaves are rich bright green, appear early in the spring and remain in the fall long after most hedges have dropped their foliage.

Prices of Hedging

	10	50	100
Barberry, Thunbergi 12-18 in. Seedlings	\$0.75	\$3.35	\$6.50
Barberry, Thunbergi 18-24 in. Seedlings	1.35	6.35	12.00
Buckthorn 12-18 in. Seedlings	.75	3.35	5.85
Buckthorn 18-24 in. Transplants	1.45	6.65	12.85
Buckthorn 2-3 ft. Transplants	1.65	7.65	14.85
Chinese Hedgewood 12-18 in. branched	1.25	3.15	5.25
Chinese Hedgewood 18-24 in. branched	1.45	4.65	8.65
Chinese Hedgewood 2-3 ft. branched	1.95	7.65	14.85
Spirea, Vanhouttei 12-18 in. Transplants	1.35	4.40	7.85
Spirea, Vanhouttei 18-24 in. Transplants	1.65	7.65	12.85
Spirea, Vanhouttei 2-3 ft. Transplants	2.50	11.15	20.00

Plant

climate. Many more less desirable could be included, but this is a selected list that will give you satisfaction. Plant freely as the prices are extremely low this year and you can get a splendid assortment for a small sum.



Mock Orange.

ROSE TREE OF CHINA. 6-7 feet. The earliest flowering hardy shrub of deep pink color. The double blossoms appear in great profusion before the leaves develop, completely covering the branches with what appear like small pink roses. One or two should be in every planting.

SNOWBERRY. 3-4 feet. Produces great masses of white berries in the fall.

SUMAC, Staghorn Cut Leaf. Splendid cut leaf variety. Produces a beautiful effect in planting. The colors are vivid crimson in the fall.



Weigela.

CHINESE ELM

Northern Strain

1. The Chinese Elm is a tree of rare beauty. It has heavy, dark green foliage of the Elm type with delicate fine twigs. It combines the beauty of the best Elms with the gracefulness of the Cut Leaf Birch.
2. It resists drought and cold, thrives on poor soil and makes a fine showing in spite of neglect.
3. It is a tree of rapid growth—growing as rapidly as the Soft Maple or Cottonwood.
4. It holds its foliage until late in the fall—adding 3 or 4 weeks to the year's growing season.

The U. S. Department of Agriculture Bulletin says: "It is a rapid grower with slender, almost wiry branches; is one of the first trees to leaf out in the spring and the last to shed its leaves in the fall. Remarkably free from the usual plant diseases and insect injury so common to the Elm. It is very hardy and has proven valuable under greater varieties of climatic and soil conditions than any tree yet introduced. Its resistance to drought, alkali and extremes of temperature render it especially valuable. The Chinese Elm is adapted to any part of the United States. For windbreak or screen, its natural habit of branching from the ground if left untrimmed, makes it especially desirable. It will thrive where other trees could never exist and will grow to a height of 60 feet, attaining a girth of 12 feet, though can be easily controlled by pruning. Luxurious shade may be enjoyed in just a few short years and some specimens have reached a height of 23 to 25 feet in 4 years, with a spread of 18 feet."

CHINESE ELM—For Windbreak and Screen Plantings. Easy to grow—quick to grow—cheap! Plant in double rows 12 to 15 feet apart and 4 to 5 feet apart in the row. After the first year it will take care of itself. Unless trimmed up for a shade tree, the value of Chinese Elm is to grow low to the ground—ideal for a windbreak. Many old farm windbreaks are "up in the air," letting the wind howl through underneath. Plant out Northern Chinese Elm and stop that ground sweep of wind. Keep the snow from piling up around the buildings. A small investment will work wonders. Take advantage of these low prices to plant this year.

Screen Unsightly Views. Chinese Elm is unequalled for quick growing, efficient screen for unsightly objects and views. They are cheap and can be used freely. Plant this spring.

PRICES OF CHINESE ELM—Windbreak Trees

	10	50	100	500	1000
6-12 in.—Standard Grade			\$1.45	\$ 6.45	\$11.00
6-12 in.—Extra Heavy Branched			1.90	8.45	15.85
12-18 in.—Standard Grade			2.00	8.95	16.00
12-18 in.—Extra Heavy Branched			2.60	11.85	21.65
18-24 in.—Standard Grade .....	.60	1.95	2.70	12.45	22.50
18-24 in.—Extra Heavy Branched	.75	2.45	3.60	15.85	29.35



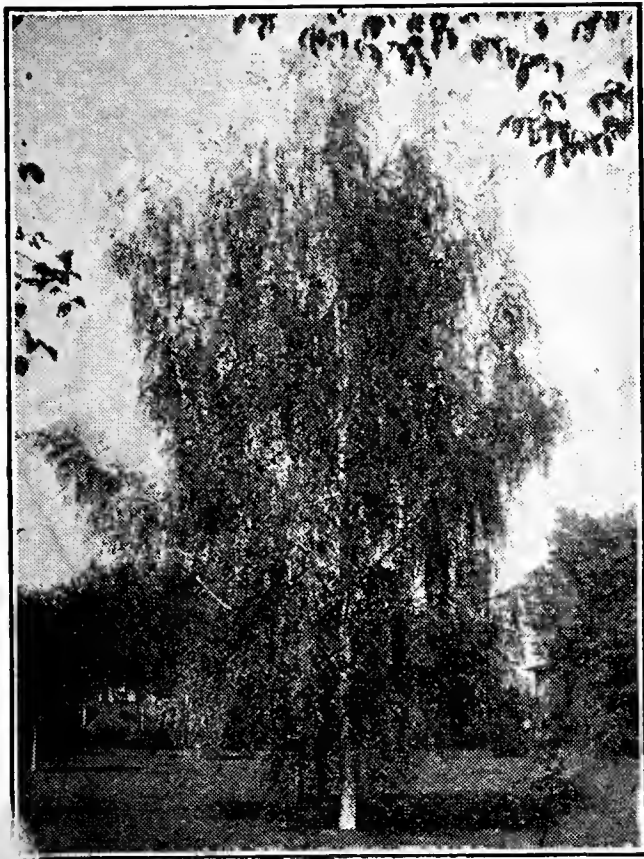
Chinese Elm Tree.

PRICES OF CHINESE ELM—Shade Trees

	Each	4	10	100
3-4 ft. Transplanted—Standard ..	\$0.25	\$0.85	\$2.25	\$20.00
3-4 ft. Transplanted—Heavy ....	.30	1.10	2.60	25.00
4-5 ft. Transplanted—Standard ..	.45	1.65	3.95	38.85
4-5 ft. Transplanted—Heavy ....	.50	1.85	4.45	43.85
4 1/2-6 ft. Transplanted—Heavy ....	.60	2.20	5.25	49.85
5-6 ft. Transplanted—Standard ..	.75	2.85	6.85	
5-6 ft. Transplanted—Heavy ....	.85	3.25	7.85	
6-8 ft. Transplanted—Standard ..	1.35	5.25	11.85	
6-8 ft. Transplanted—Heavy	1.50	5.85	12.85	
8-10 ft. Transplanted—Standard ..	1.75	6.85	16.85	
8-10 ft. Transplanted—Heavy	2.00	7.85		



Chinese Elm Windbreak.



White Birch.

ELM, AMERICAN. Our noblest shade tree, large and spreading, combining strength and grace. There is no better street tree and nothing finer for large lawns. The charm of the old New England village is proverbial, but it is something always identified with its Elms. They grow anywhere and are very long lived. We grow our Elms by budding and grafting. This insures uniform habit of growth. There is just as much difference between our budded Elms and the common seedling Elms, which are ordinarily sold, as there is between the tame Plums and the wild ones. For street planting, it is especially desirable to have all the trees of uniform size and shape. This can only be obtained by using the budded or grafted Elm. We offer the Minneapolis Park Board Elm, selected by Supt. Theodore Wirth, as being the best for form and hardiness.

ELM CHINESE. (See page 20).

MAPLE, HARD. One of the most symmetrical and well rounded trees native to America. A straight grower, vigorous, stately, inclined to form a spreading head when given plenty of room. A regal tree for the avenue, a life-long friend on the home grounds, and a specimen for the parks. Deeply lobed dark green foliage, changing to orange and red tints in autumn.

MOUNTAIN ASH, EUROPEAN. Very beautiful, with straight, smooth trunk. Foliage deep green, turning yellow in autumn. Erect growth, 20 to 30 feet high. White flowers in May, followed by bright orange-red berries which cling all winter. Interesting for lawn or park.

POPLAR, BOLLEANA. Smooth gray bark; leaves dark green above and snowy white beneath. Useful to break the sky line of plantings.

POPLAR, LOMBARDY. General effect a darker green than Bolleana. It may be used as a tall background screen, or in small clumps or singly to break the sky line.

WILLOW, NIOBE GOLDEN WEEPING. Golden bark and graceful habit make this a very useful and attractive tree especially for background and screen planting.

Shade Trees

5 trees of one variety at 10% discount from each price.

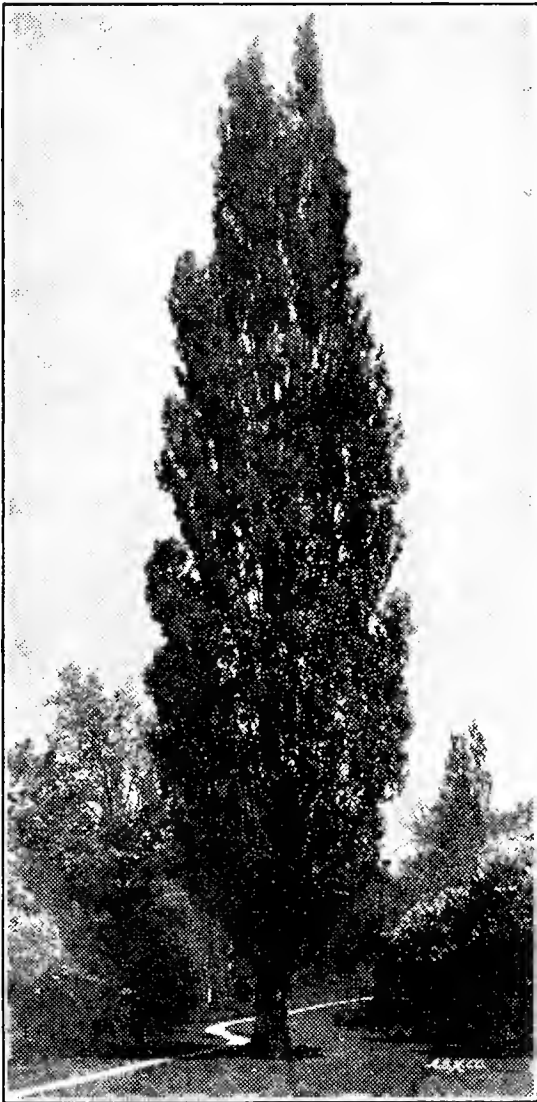
		5-6	6-8	8-10	10-12
Basswood (American Linden)	Standard		\$0.95	\$1.75	
	Select		1.15	1.90	3.25
Birch, Weeping Cut Leaf	Standard	2.50	2.95		
	Select	2.85	3.60		
Birch, White	Standard	.60	.95		
	Select	1.25	1.85		
Crab, Hopa; Dolgo; Red Silver	Standard	1.50	2.50		
	Select		2.85		
Elm, American	Standard		.75	1.00	2.50
	Select		.90	1.35	2.75
Elm, Chinese (See page 20).					
Maple, Hard or Sugar	Standard	1.25	2.25		
	Select	1.85	2.45		
Mountain Ash	Standard	1.75	2.50		
Poplar, Bolleana	Standard	1.40	1.85	2.50	
	Select	1.50	2.00	2.90	
Poplar, Lombardy	Standard	.50	.65		
	Select	.65	.85		
Niobe Weeping Willow	Standard	1.50			
3-4 ft., 75c; 4-5 ft., 95c.					

Shade and Ornamental Trees Are a Sound Investment

Start this year at these low prices. The varieties listed here are dependable, they have good tops and good roots.

BASSWOOD (American Linden). A well known, stately tree with large, heart-shaped leaves of a pleasing green color. A vigorous grower, forming a large, round-headed tree.

BIRCH, WHITE. A beautiful graceful upright tree with white or cream-colored bark which makes pleasing contrast with the dark trunks and limbs of other trees. Very effective among evergreens in clumps of 3 or 5 trees.



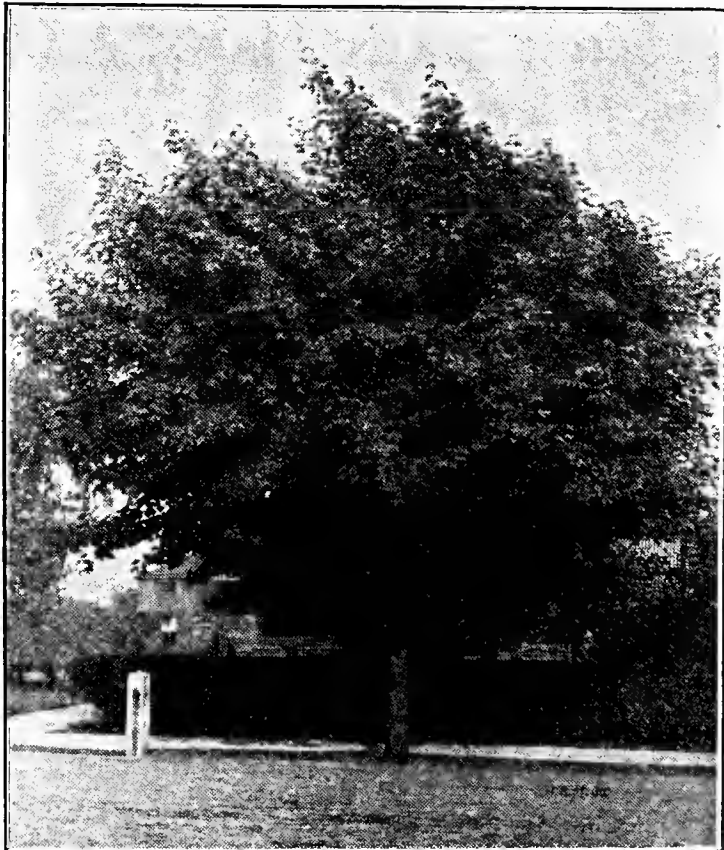
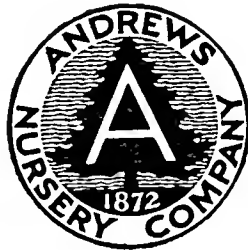
Lombardy Poplar.

BIRCH, WEEPING CUT-LEAF. One of the most beautiful trees for the lawn, with delicately cut foliage. The bark is silvery white, forming a beautiful contrast with the foliage. It makes a rapid growth.

CRAB, DOLGO. A most beautiful and useful lawn tree, has a profusion of white flowers in spring and loads of fiery red crab apples in fall. Unexcelled for jelly.

CRAB, HOPA. The deep pink blossoms are followed by bright red fruits that hang to the tree for weeks, making a very showy appearance. The leaves on tips of twigs have a reddish color.

CRAB, RED SILVER. Is a beautiful ornamental tree. It is red all over the tree, in leaf, bark, and wood. The under sides of the leaves are of a silvery color, the blending of which with the rich maroon-red of the upper surface, makes a beautiful combination. The leaves hold their rich red color throughout the summer to a much better degree than any other similar plant. The somewhat cut-leaf character of the foliage, the very dark red blossoms followed by the abundant dark red fruits, make a most strikingly beautiful combination that puts the Red Silver Crab in a class by itself. We paid \$10.00 for a small one-year-old tree less than 3 feet high.



Hard Maple.

Perennial Flowers

For Beauty - Permanence - Pleasure

PRICES OF ALL PERENNIALS, EXCEPT AS NOTED:
Not Prepaid—30c each; 3 for 75c; 6 for \$1.35; 12 for \$2.50.
Packing and Postage Additional: 10c for one; 12c for 3; 18c for 6;
25c for 12.

Our plants are all field grown and freshly dug. You can succeed with flowers if you choose from this list.

BABY'S BREATH. A spray or two of "misty" white Baby's Breath worked into a bouquet with other flowers blends them together in a delicate effect that can be obtained in no other way.

BALLOON FLOWER. So called from resemblance of the unopened flower to a balloon. Two varieties, blue and the white.

BLEEDING HEARTS. Everyone loves the old-fashioned Bleeding Heart that was always found in our grandmothers' gardens. Comes up in early spring and flowers immediately in long racemes of heart-shaped pink flowers. 50c each.

COLUMBINES. Thrive in any garden soil, blooming in May and June. Their graceful long spurred flowers rise two feet above the beautifully divided foliage.

CORALBELLS (*Heuchera rosea*). The mass of crinkly leaves persist through the winter. Delicate racemes of tiny drooping bells of rich coral hue are borne aloft on slender stems rising to a height of 18 to 30 inches. Fine for the border and rock gardens.

DAISY, SHASTA. Alaska, largest of the Shasta daisy type.

DAISY, PAINTED. In mixed colors—white, pink and red. Begins blooming in June and continues for a long time; very hardy.

HOLLYHOCKS. Choice new double flowers in mixed colors. The tall spikes nicely work into the background in perennial borders.

IRIS.

Mrs. Horace Darwin. Large, white, tinged with pink, very fragrant.

Mme. Chereau. Pure white with clear frilled lavender edge.

Perfection. Lavender and purple.

Prosper Laugier. Standards, fiery bronze; falls, reddish purple.

Sherwin-Wright. The best pure yellow iris.

Zanardelle. A true blue iris.

Pumila. Dwarf early blooming iris, deep violet.

LARKSPUR. These are among our most beautiful flowers. They begin flowering in June, and if flower stalks are cut off near the ground as soon as they begin to fade, a second and third crop of blooms will be produced before the end of the season.

Belladonna. Light sky-blue.

Bellamosa. A dark blue type of Belladonna.

Wrexham Hybrids. A strain having the handsomest spikes imaginable. Mixed colors.

LILIES.

Coral Lily. The bright scarlet flowers are borne in great profusion; leaves are fern-like. Fine for mass plantings or for rock gardens.

Elegans. Mixed tints of orange and red. Blooms in June and July.

Regal Lily. One of the most handsome of the hardy lilies. Flowers white shading to yellow in center, with pink tinge on outer edges; deliciously sweet scented.

Tiger Lily. Double Tiger Lily, 4 to 6 feet high, bears immense numbers of bright orange flowers.

PEONIES: One of the most dependable flowers. Beautiful as a rose. Absolutely hardy.

Grandiflora. Large blooms of soft pink borne on long stems. Large roots, \$1.00 each.

Karl Rosenfield. Dark red; flowers very large, slightly fragrant, long stems, good for cut flowers. Early midseason. Strong divisions, \$1.00 each.

Mme. de Verneville. Large, white, fragrant. Midseason. Large divisions, \$1.00 each.

Peonies in Assorted Colors. Red, pink, white—not named. 50c each; 5 for \$2.00.

PHLOX: This delightful flower gives us striking, brilliant color effects in July and August. They show up very effectively when several plants of one variety are massed to give a single color in one group, or they may be used as single plants. Phlox have been wonderfully improved during recent years; the flowers are larger and colors more beautiful. We recommend the following as being the best:

Dr. Chas. H. Mayo. White with crimson eye.

Frederick Passy. Mauve, delicate purple.

Jules Sandeau. Large flowers, deep salmon-pink.

Miss Lingard. The only phlox which blooms from June till October; white.

R. P. Struthers. Rosy carmine with claret eye.

Rijnstroom. Large heads of rosy pink.

Von Hochberg. Deep brilliant red.

Von Lassburg. Large flowers of pure white.

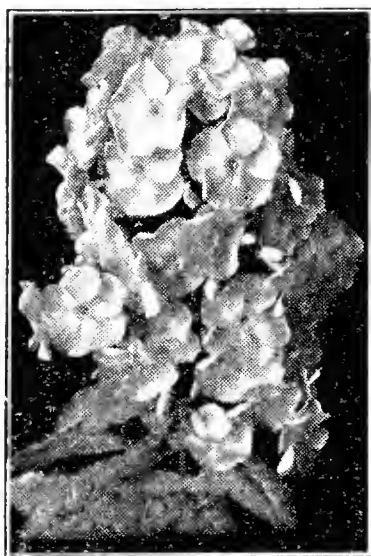
SEDUM. In variety. Just the thing for rock gardens or for dry slopes where other things fail to grow.

YUCCA. Evergreen foliage; flower stalks 3 to 4 feet high, bear branching spikes of bell-shaped flowers.

YUCCA, Variegated Leaved. A novel form of above, new and striking. 75c each; 2 for \$1.25.



Elegans Lily.



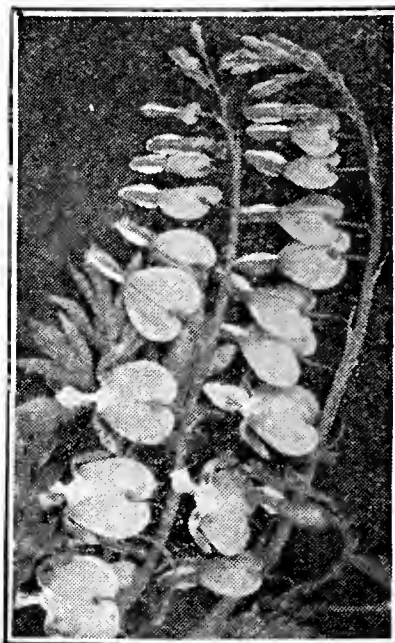
Phlox.



Iris.



Columbine.



Bleeding Heart.



Coralbells.



Hollyhock.



Larkspur

Ulrich Brunner.

Gen. Jacqueminot.

Harrison's Yellow.

Frau Karl Druschki.



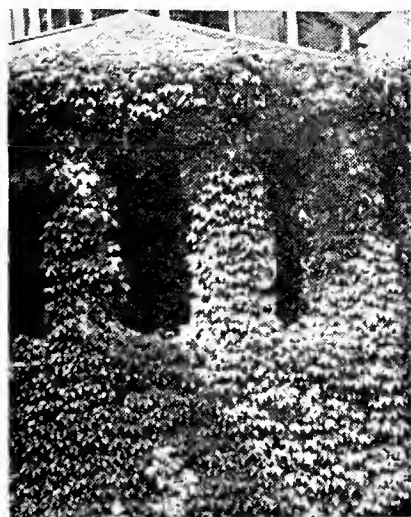
Pink Radiance.



F. J. Grootendorst.



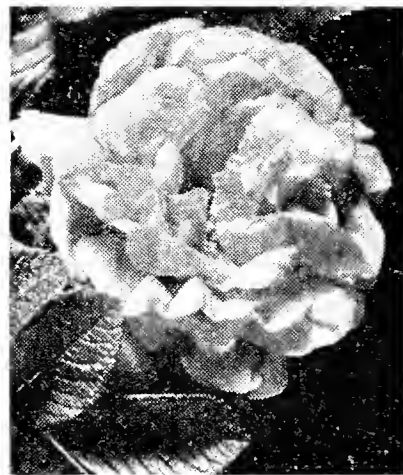
Bittersweet.



Engelmann Ivy.



Paul's Scarlet.



Sir Thomas Lipton.



Silver Lace Vine.



Clematis Jackmani.

ROSES

A selected list of the most desirable Roses for this northern district.

If desired, by parcel post, include for packing and postage—11c for 1 plant, 13c for 2 plants, 19c for 5 plants.

Hardy Rugosa Roses—Eskimo Beauties

This class of Roses is most dependable for all, thriving even in Dakota without winter protection. They bloom throughout the season.

All 2-year field grown—50c each; 5 for \$2.25

AMELIE GRAVEREAUX. Handsome, carmine-red; excellent type of bud.

F. J. GROOTENDORST. Clusters of bright red Roses borne from June until November.

HANSA. Extra hardy crimson-red, double Rose; fine for border or hedge.

QUEEN OF PINKS (Belle Poitevine). Bright pink blossoms borne in clusters.

SIR THOMAS LIPTON. Pure white.

Hybrid Tea, Hybrid Perpetual and Special Roses

All 2-year field grown—50c each; 5 for \$2.25

HARRISON'S YELLOW. Old-fashioned hardy June Rose.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI. White.

GEN. JACQUEMINOT. Deep red.

ULRICH BRUNNER. Cherry-red.

PINK RADIANCE. Soft pink.

Climbing Roses

All 2-year field grown—40c each; 5 for \$1.75

DOROTHY PERKINS. Beautiful shell-pink, fragrant.

EXCELSA. Gives a profusion of rich glowing crimson bloom.

GARDENIA. Sprays of creamy flowers with rich yellow centers.

PAUL'S SCARLET. Brilliant scarlet flowers, profuse bloomers.

CLIMBING VINES

Add charm and beauty to your plantings with these attractive vines.

BITTERSWEET. Hardy native vine of rapid growth. Orange-colored berries remain on all winter. Prized for winter decoration indoors. Standard size, 45c; extra size, 75c, each.

CLEMATIS, JACKMANI. Large purple blooms, 4 to 6 inches across; begins to bloom in July. Standard size, 80c; Select grade, \$1.50 each.

CLEMATIS, PANICULATA. Gives a profusion of creamy white fragrant blooms in September. Standard size, 45c; Select grade, \$1.00 each.

ENGELMANN IVY. Excellent for covering stone or brick walls to which it clings without support. Costs less than stucco to cover a concrete wall and looks better. Hardy. Standard size 25c; Select grade, 60c each.

SCARLET TRUMPET HONEYSUCKLE. This popular vine is an old favorite. The clusters of trumpet shaped bright red flowers give a wealth of bloom. Standard size, 50c; Select grade, 75c each.

SILVER LACE VINE. Grows rapidly. A well grown specimen is a cloud of lacy misty white shot with tints of cream and pale rose, of most exquisite effect. Blooms from late summer well into autumn. Excellent for trellis, porch, or arbor. Extra size, 75c, each.

BOSTON IVY. A clean, fine leaved, clinging vine, preferred by many to the coarser growing Engelmann. Extra size, 75c, each.

Plant Evergreens for



1 Mugho Pine. 2 Am. Arbor-Vitae. 3 Pyr. Arbor-Vitae. 4 Pfitzer Juniper. 5 Virginiana Juniper. 6 Savin Juniper. 7 Black Hills Spruce.

The varieties described below have been selected as being the most desirable and satisfactory. All are perfectly hardy—well developed, with good roots and good tops. Any money you put in evergreens is well spent. They are a permanent investment that grows in value and beauty as the years go by.

AMERICAN ARBOR-VITAE. A hardy, rapid growing evergreen suitable for background or corners of the foundation, for screens or lawn specimens, or for windbreaks. It very naturally develops a compact graceful pyramid; foliage is a beautiful deep green color. It can easily be trimmed to any shape desired; hence is very popular for hedging and for corners of the foundation.

PYRAMIDAL ARBOR-VITAE. This is strikingly attractive, retaining the columnar shape without shearing. The color is rich green and, like all Arbor-vitae, it is easy to transplant. The most popular tree for corners, in front of pillars, center or background of group plantings, and a pair, one each side of the entrance, is very attractive.

JUNIPER, PFITZER. A beautiful low growing evergreen shrub. Very useful in foundation planting where a low evergreen is desired and for groups by corners of walks.

JUNIPER, SAVIN. Dark green foliage, feathery and artistic with dense spreading branches, making an ideal plant for the foreground; a very pleasing finish in foundation groups, and delightful in park or formal beds. It endures smoky conditions of the city, and is at home everywhere. You will be well pleased with our choice specimens.

JUNIPER, VIRGINIANA (Red Cedar). Very attractive in winter when the foliage changes to a beautiful golden bronze. This is one of the most hardy and dependable varieties. May be trimmed or clipped into any shape desired.

Prices of Specimen Evergreens

The prices below are for trees NOT balled and burlapped (except as noted), but all roots are mudded and packed for safe shipment. If specimen trees are desired with ball of earth, add 50c per tree extra.

	12-18"	18-24"	24-30"	30-36"	3-4'
Arbor-Vitae, Amer., Standard grade		\$0.75	\$0.95	\$1.10	\$1.85
Arbor-Vitae, Amer., Select Grade		1.00	1.50	2.00	(4.00 B&B)
Arbor-Vitae, Pyr., Standard Grade		1.35	1.50	1.75	
Arbor-Vitae, Pyr., Select Grade		1.75	2.00	3.00	(5.00 B&B)
Juniper, Pfitz. & Savin, Standard Grade. 1.50		1.75			
Juniper, Pfitz. & Savin, Select Grade . . . 1.75		3.00	4.00	5.25	(7.50 B&B)
Juniper, Virginiana, Standard Grade . . .			1.50	2.00	
(Red Cedar), Select Grade		2.00	2.50	3.50	
Pine, Dwarf Mugho (See below).					
Pine, Austrian, Standard Grade . . . . .		.95	1.45	1.95	
Pine, Austrian, Select Grade		2.00	2.50	3.50	
Spruce, Black Hills, Standard Grade . . .		1.50	1.85	2.25	
Spruce, Black Hills, Select Grade		1.75	2.00	2.50	(3.50 B&B)
Spruce, Colorado Blue, Standard Grade.		1.50	1.85	2.25	3.00
(Picea pungens), Select Grade		1.75	2.25	3.00	4.00
Spruce, Colo. Blue Shiner, (Extra Heavy Select)		4.00	5.00	7.00	9.00
(Picea pungens glauca) (Specimens all B&B)					
	10-12"	12-15"	15-18"		
Pine, Dwarf Mugho, Standard Grade . . . \$0.60		\$0.75	\$1.00		
Pine, Dwarf Mugho, Select Grade75		.85	1.35		



American Arbor-Vitae.

GREEN ASH (Colton Strain)
for
WINDBREAKS

According to a recent survey by the Department of Conservation of the University, Green Ash is one of the very best windbreak and timber lot trees. This Colton Strain Green Ash is right up alongside of Chinese Elm in its hardiness and ability to stand drought.

The Department of Conservation recommends including a good proportion of Green Ash in windbreak and timber plantings. We have secured the Colton Strain and have propagated them in quantity and offer them at very low prices.

PRICES of GREEN ASH (Colton Strain)

	<u>100</u>	<u>500</u>	<u>1000</u>
6-12 inch	\$1.20	\$5.50	\$10.00
12-18 inch	2.25	11.00	20.00
18-24 inch	3.50	15.75	25.00
2-3 feet	5.00	20.00	40.00

Beauty and Permanence

PINE, DWARF MUGHO. The hardiest dwarf evergreen. Can be kept low as may be desired; very compact; dark green color. Can be used near entrance or at foundation or grouped in corners of grounds.

PINE, AUSTRIAN. One of the most beautiful Pines — erect growth — long needles. Splendid for lawn planting or mass planting in backgrounds.

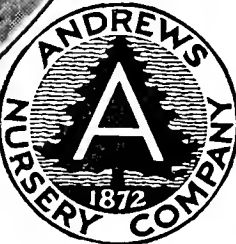
SPRUCE, BLACK HILLS. Is rapidly becoming the most popular Spruce in the Northwest. Its absolute hardiness, the ease with which it transplants, its symmetrical dense growth and dark green color, place it in a class by itself. As an individual ornamental tree, it is as distinguished as the Colorado Blue and as a windbreak it cannot be excelled by any other evergreen offered. The best evergreen to plant near the house for a "Living Christmas Tree."

COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE, (*Picea pungens*). A tree developing unusual form—a broad pyramid thickly studded with branches clear to the ground, covered with heavy lustrous foliage of varying tones—sometimes deep green, again touched with silver, while others have a decided blue tinge. It is a magnificent evergreen, full of vigor and hardiness like the Rocky Mountains, whence it originated. A grand tree for the home grounds, singly or in groups.

These Colo. Blue Spruce (*Picea pungens*) are not guaranteed as to color but many of them, especially those in the smaller sizes, will develop into very fine blue specimens, if given time and good care. These trees were all grown from seed gathered from select Blue Shiners, but do not show blue to any extent until they become 18-24 inches high.



Colorado Blue Spruce.



COLORADO

BLUE SPRUCE SHINERS. (*Picea pungens glauca*). The "Extra Blue" trees—trees of magnificent form, as their thick branches climb in even layers from a broad base to a tapering crown, with heavy lustrous foliage reflecting the most glorious silver and blue tones. Small wonder that this evergreen gets more admiration than any other—that deep in the heart of everyone is the longing to some day own a real Blue Spruce.

EVERGREEN WINDBREAKS AND HEDGES

A good solid evergreen windbreak about a farm home is one of the best investments you can make. It stops the cold and the snow, and makes the farmstead comfortable and attractive and pleasant to live and work in. Evergreen Windbreaks are a permanent investment that grows in value every year.

Plant windbreaks in a double row 12 to 15 ft. between the rows, and 4 to 5 ft. apart in the row. Plant Arbor-Vitae hedging 18 inches apart.

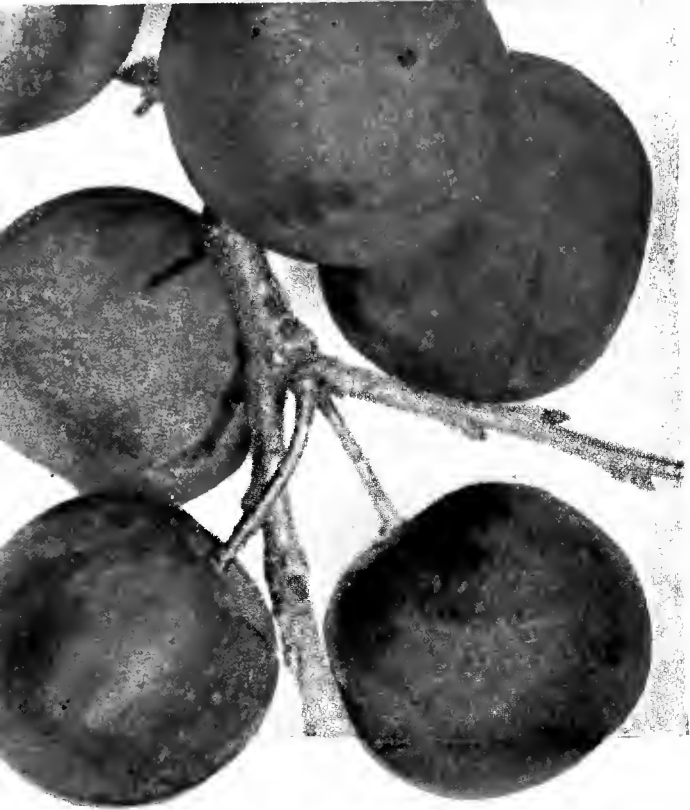
PRICES

All transplanted trees, except as noted.

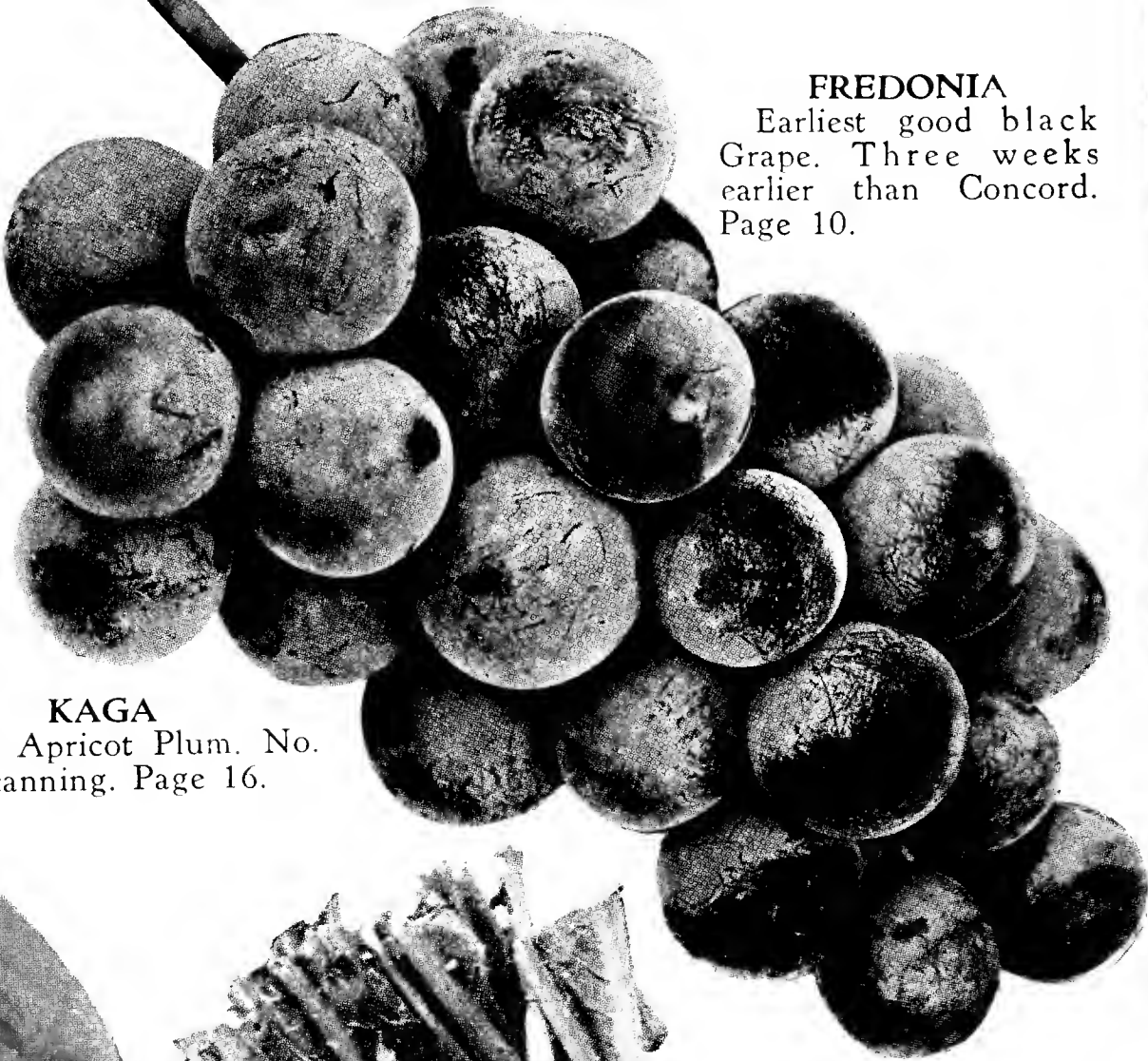
	10	25	50	100
Arbor-Vitae, Amer., 18-24 in. Transplants.	\$3.50	\$8.25	\$15.65	\$30.00
Arbor-Vitae, Amer., 2-3 ft. Transplants. . .	4.50	10.65	20.65	38.85
Spruce, Black Hills, 6-8 in. Seedlings.		1.75	3.35	5.85
Spruce, Black Hills, 10-12 in. Transplants.	2.45	5.45	9.85	18.00
Spruce, Black Hills, 12-14 in. Transplants.	3.45	7.25	12.35	22.45
Spruce, Colo. Blue, 6-8 in. Transplants. . . .	1.50	3.50	6.45	12.00
Spruce, Colo. Blue, 8-12 in. Transplants. . .	2.50	5.65	9.95	18.00
Spruce, Colo. Blue, 12-18 in. Transplants. .	3.50	7.95	14.20	25.00
Spruce, Colo. Blue, 18-22 in. Transplants. .	4.50	9.85	18.65	35.00
Spruce, Norway, 8-12 in. Seedlings		1.65	2.95	5.25



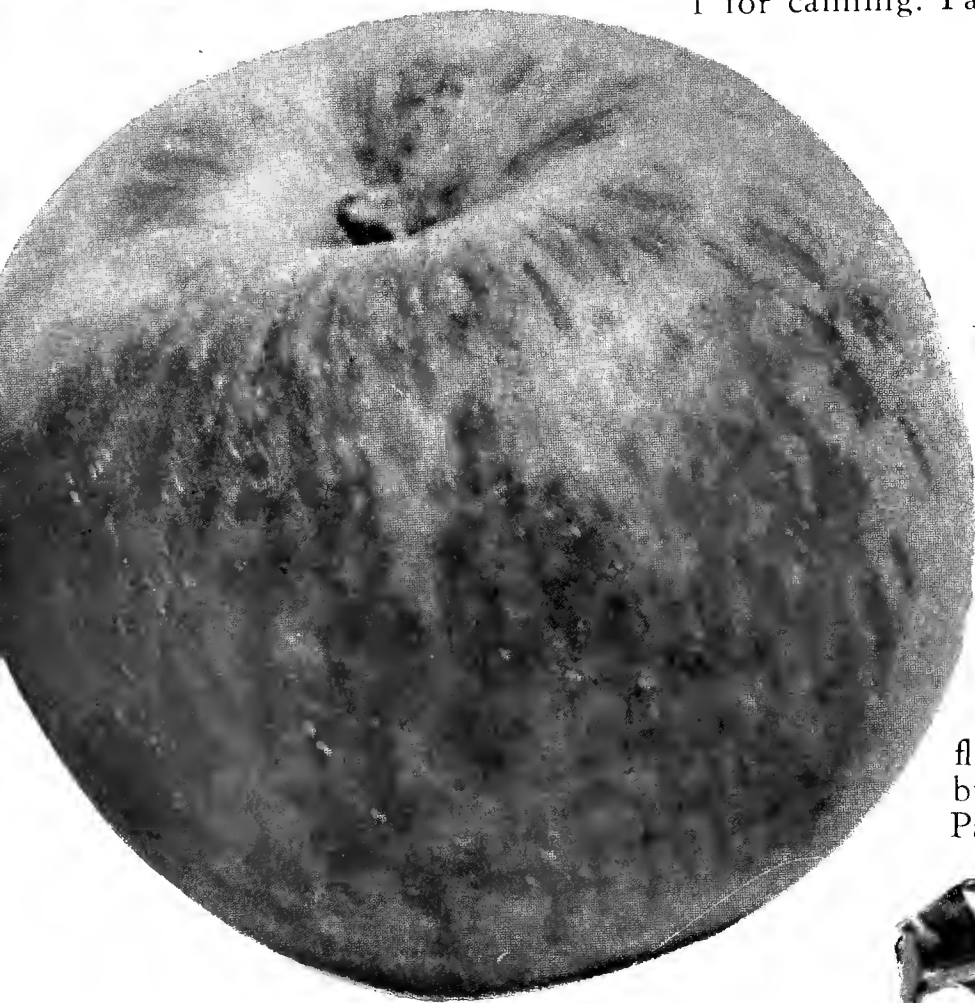
Black Hills Spruce.



KAGA
New Apricot Plum. No.
1 for canning. Page 16.



FREDONIA
Earliest good black
Grape. Three weeks
earlier than Concord.
Page 10.



MACDONALD
A new all-red Rhu-
barb. Page 11.

RED DUCHESS
New, with Duchess
flavor and hardness
but double red color.
Page 14.

FAIRFAX
New. Red to the
center. Productive.
Page 2.

RED LAKE
New. Long
bunch. Big ber-
ries. Page 11.

